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Canadian Awareness Test:

A Comparison of Knowledge Levels
of Adults and Students
in Alberta

planning & research

Alberta
EDUCATION

CANADIAN AWARENESS TEST

A COMPARISON OF KNOWLEDGE LEVELS OF
ADULTS AND STUDENTS IN ALBERTA

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Prepared by

Planning and Research Branch
Alberta Education

October, 1981

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
 <u>PART</u>	
1 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW OF PROJECT PROCEDURES	1
Origin and Background	1
Sampling of Students for The Canadian Awareness Project	1
Sampling of Adults by The Canadian Gallup Poll Limited	2
Sampling Tolerance	3
Development of the Canadian Awareness Test (Student Sample)	5
Purposes and Development of the Alberta Education Canadian Awareness Study Test (Adult Sample).	7
Limitations and Delimitations	7
 2 RESULTS	 9
Overall Average Achievements.	9
Overall Average Group Achievements by Discipline Area	9
Overall Achievement by Item for All Groups.	10
Analysis and Discussion of Findings and Tables of Results for Each Test Item	16

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Final Testing Sample	2
2(a)	Characteristics of the Adult Sample	4
2(b)	Recommended Allowance for Sampling Error of a Percentage	5
3	Number of Test Items by Grade and Discipline Area on the Canadian Awareness Student Test	6
4	Number of Items Common to Grades 6, 9 and 12 Students	6
5	Number of Items in Each Discipline Area on the Adult Test Area	7
6(a)	Overall Achievement of Student and Adult Groups	9
6(b)	Average Achievements by Discipline Area	10
7	Overall Achievement by Item for Each Group	10-15
8-133	Student and Adult Comparisons; Adult Group Comparisons by Sub-Groups and Categories; Percentages of Correct Responses for Each Test Item	18-142
134	Average Proportions (Percentages) of "Yes" Responses by Various Adult Groups	143
135	Adults' Expectations of the Percentage of Grade 12 Students Who Would Answer Test Items Correctly	144
136	Adult Opinion of the Importance of Having the Knowledge Required to Answer Items on the Test	146

PART 1

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW OF PROJECT PROCEDURES

Origin and Background

The Alberta Education Canadian Awareness Study (Adult Sample) was completed by The Canadian Gallup Poll Limited in July, 1981. This study evolved from the Canadian Awareness Project (Student Sample) which was first announced by the Honourable David King, Minister of Education, in the Alberta Legislative Assembly on April 10, 1980. In his address, the Minister stated that a sample of Alberta students would be tested on their "knowledge about Canadian History, Geography and Citizenship."

As the Canadian Awareness Project progressed, the Minister expressed an interest in doing a comparable study to assess the knowledge levels of adults. On June 8, 1981, The Canadian Gallup Poll Limited was authorized to conduct a survey of adults.

For purposes of clarification, the Canadian Awareness Project or Canadian Awareness Test refers to the student assessment. It was developed and administered by Alberta Education. The Alberta Education Canadian Awareness Study refers to the adult survey. It was developed by Alberta Education from test items used in the student assessment programs but administered to Alberta adults by The Canadian Gallup Poll Limited. (For detailed results of the Canadian Awareness Project, refer to the Summary of the Canadian Awareness Project Report, June, 1981).

Sampling of Students for the Canadian Awareness Project

Students selected for the Canadian Awareness Project were tested in a conventional manner, i.e., group administration of paper and pencil tests.

The following extract is taken from the main report of the Canadian Awareness Project:

Schools were selected through a stratified random sampling procedure warranting the assumption that the schools in the sample were representative of elementary, junior high and senior high school populations in Alberta. Two stratifying variables were used in drawing the sample at the elementary school level, i.e., grade 6 enrolment and the type of school system (large urban, small urban, counties and divisions, independent districts and private).

At the junior and senior high school levels, enrolments in grades 9 and 12 respectively were used as the stratifying variables in drawing the sample.

The number of schools in each sample, the number of students and the percentage of population are shown below:

Table 1

Final Testing Sample

Grade	Number of Schools	Number of Students*	Percentage of Population
6	110	3,557	11.1
9	90	3,529	11.1
12	32	3,838	12.5
Totals	232	10,924	

* Note: No background information was collected on individual students.

The numbers in the samples were sufficient to permit generalizing the results within known confidence limits: the probability was 19 in 20 that the results obtained were within five per cent ($\pm 5\%$) of the true population values for grades 6 and 9, and six per cent ($\pm 6\%$) for grade 12.

Sampling of Adults by the Canadian Gallup Poll Limited

Adults selected for the Alberta Education Canadian Awareness Study (Adult Sample) were tested in a 1:1 interview setting. Respondents were selected according to the procedures outlined below.

The Canadian Gallup Poll Limited employed a modified probability sample maintained in all centres over 1,000 in population. A quota sample was used in rural farm and rural non-farm centres. An independent sample of individuals was selected for each survey.

The sampling procedure was designed to produce an approximation of the adult civilian population, 18 years and older, living in Alberta, except for those persons in institutions such as prisons or hospitals, or those residing in far Northern regions. Survey data can be applied to this population for the purpose of projecting percentages into number of people.

The sample design incorporated stratification by five community size groups, based on the 1976 Census data: cities between 100,000 and 500,000; population 30,000 to 100,000, 10,000 to 30,000, 1,000 to 10,000 and rural farm and rural non-farm areas.

The population was arrayed in geographic order by community size and within those classifications, by census enumeration areas. Enumeration areas, on the average, contain about 500 to 600 people.

A total of 105 enumeration areas was selected randomly from this array. Within urban centres, a random block sampling procedure was used to select starting points for interviewers. The interviewer was provided with a map of the enumeration area, showing the location of the starting point and was required to follow a specified route in the selection of households. Within the household, the youngest male, 18 years or over, who was at home at the time of the interview, was questioned. If there were no male available, or when the male quota was completed, the youngest available female, 18 years or over was interviewed.

The selection of rural farm and rural non-farm interviewing locations followed the sample design established for urban centres in terms of geographic dispersion and random selection of enumeration areas. Because of the low population density and wide dispersion of households, the random block sampling procedure was replaced by quota sampling based on sex and age.

The design of the study sample was based on population statistics of the Census of Canada, 1976.

Table 2(a) provides information about the characteristics of the sample of adult respondents selected by The Canadian Gallup Poll Limited. These background data were collected by personal interview.

Sampling Tolerance

In interpreting survey results, it should be borne in mind that all sample surveys are subject to sampling error. That is, the extent to which the results may differ from what would be obtained if the whole population surveyed had been interviewed. The size of such sampling errors depends largely on the number of interviews.

Table 2(b) may be used in estimating the sampling error of any percentage in this report. The computed allowances have taken into account the effect of the sample design upon sampling error. They may be interpreted as indicating the range (plus or minus the figure shown) within which the results of repeated samplings in the same time period could be expected to vary, (95 per cent of the time), assuming the same sampling procedure, the same interviewers, and the same questionnaire.

Table 2(b) shows how much allowance should be made for the sampling error of a percentage:

Table 2(a)
Characteristics of the Adult Sample

General Information	Specific Information	Number	Per cent
Alberta Total		1,063	100%
Region	Edmonton	290	27
	Calgary	280	26
	Red Deer and South	213	20
	North of Red Deer	280	26
Age	18 - 29 years	369	35
	30 - 39 years	201	19
	40 - 49 years	168	16
	50 years and over	310	29
	Did not state	15	1
Sex	Male	531	50
	Female	532	50
Community Size	100,000 & Over	570	54
	10,000 - 100,000	95	9
	1,000 - 10,000	137	13
	Rural	261	25
Education	Public School or Less	229	21
	High School	595	56
	University	234	22
	Did not state	5	1
Mother Tongue	English	852	80
	French	41	4
	Other	170	16
Occupation of Head of Family	Professional/Executive	399	38
	Sales/Clerical	111	10
	Labor	348	33
	Other	182	17
	Did not state	23	2
Occupation of Respondent	Professional/Executive	265	25
	Sales/Clerical	143	13
	Labor	213	20
	Other	435	41
	Did not state	7	1
Income	Under \$6,000	33	3
	\$6,000 - \$9,999	62	6
	\$10,000 - \$14,999	104	10
	\$15,000 - \$29,999	294	28
	\$30,000 & Over	339	32
	Did not state	231	22

Note: Percentages may not add to exactly 100 due to rounding.

Table 2(b)

Recommended Allowance for Sampling Error of a Percentage

	In Percentage Points (At 95 in 100 Confidence Level)*			
	1,000	Sample Size		200
		600	400	
Percentages near 10	2	4	4	5
Percentages near 20	3	4	5	7
Percentages near 30	4	5	6	8
Percentages near 40	4	5	6	9
Percentages near 50	4	5	6	9
Percentages near 60	4	5	6	9
Percentages near 70	4	5	6	8
Percentages near 80	3	4	5	7
Percentages near 90	2	4	4	5

* The chances are 95 in 100 that the sampling error is not larger than the figures shown.

The table would be used in the following manner: Assume that a reported percentage is 33 for a group which includes 1,000 respondents. Find the figure shown in the "percentages near 30" row in the table and read the corresponding column headed "1,000". The number at this point is 4, which means that the 33 per cent obtained in the sample is subject to a sampling error of plus or minus 4 points. Another way of saying it is that, very probably (95 chances out of 100), the true figure would be somewhere between 29 and 37, with the most likely figure being the 33 obtained initially.

Development of the Canadian Awareness Test (Student Sample)

A total of 1,402 test items (questions) were used for the Canadian Awareness Project (Student Sample). The items were developed for three discipline areas: Canadian History, Geography and Citizenship. The number of items used in each grade is given in Table 3. The Minister's Advisory Committee for the Canadian Awareness Project selected, revised and developed the items included in the tests.

Table 3

Number of Test Items by Grade and Discipline
Area on the Canadian Awareness Student Test

Area	Grade	Number of Items
Citizenship	6	126
	9	145
	12	134
Total		405
Geography	6	213
	9	175
	12	123
Total		511
History	6	110
	9	195
	12	181
Total		486
Grand Total		1,402

Four types of items were developed by the Minister's Advisory Committee: multiple choice, matching, completion and written-response. Of the 1,402 items used on the test, a number were common to all three grade levels (Table 4). A smaller number were common to two grade levels (grades 6 and 9 or grades 9 and 12).

Table 4

Number of Items Common to Grades
6, 9 and 12 Students

Area	Number of Items
Citizenship	52
Geography	55
History	33
Total	140

Purposes and Development of the Alberta Education Canadian Awareness Study Test (Adult Sample)

The purpose of the Alberta Education Canadian Awareness Study (Adult Sample) was to compare the knowledge of Alberta adults on facts concerning Canadian Citizenship, Geography and History with the performance of students in grades 6, 9 and 12. Overall comparisons were to be made as well as comparisons of adults and students with similar formal education levels. An additional purpose was to compare the knowledge levels of various sub-groups within the adult sample, i.e., groups categorized according to age, education and occupation.

In order to facilitate the comparisons with student achievements in grades 6, 9 and 12, test items (questions) for the test for adults were selected from the set of common items developed for students (Table 4). Many of the 140 common items used for the student project were either of the written-response type or deemed to be less suitable for adult testing. The final test for adults included 48 items used previously for grades 6, 9 and 12. In addition, 15 items used previously in assessing grade 9 and 12 student knowledge were included. The final adult test was comprised of 63 items and these were provided to The Canadian Gallup Poll Limited for its use. Table 5 provides information about the distribution of the 63 items among the disciplines of Canadian Citizenship, Geography and History.

Table 5

Number of Items in Each Discipline Area on the Adult Test Area	
Area	Number of Items
Citizenship	28
Geography	22
History	13
Total	63

Limitations and Delimitations

During consideration of the results of the Canadian Awareness Project student testing program, the Minister's Advisory Committee, who were responsible for selecting and developing test items, remained aware of certain limitations and delimitations which tempered its interpretations and conclusions. Since some of the same items were used in testing the adult sample, these threats to valid interpretation are repeated below.

1. Only knowledge and awareness in Canadian Citizenship, Geography and History were tested with common items. Most of the common items required recall or recognition of specifics, while a few required understanding. Accordingly, the higher-level thinking skills required in developing or

understanding relationships, problem-solving and making modern applications were not assessed.

2. Attitudes and opinions held by students and adults were not solicited.

3. Communications skills were not assessed (see written-response section results in the main report for the Canadian Awareness Project study of student achievement).

4. Results reflect knowledge of concepts or facts which were not necessarily in any Alberta Curriculum (for example, facts which are not outlined in any Alberta Program of Studies or Curriculum Guide).

5. Random sampling procedures were used in selecting students assumed to be representative of the populations attending school on the testing dates.

The grade 12 results were treated with additional caution since the response rates were lower than for grades 6 and 9. For grade 12, the results are generalizable to a population of students who remain in school throughout the year and tend to be in regular attendance, particularly when provincial non-credit tests are administered.

6. A further limitation relates to the degree of motivation which students appeared to bring to the test-taking task. The written-response item results provided evidence that some students did not communicate all they might have known. Significant proportions of these groups appeared first in grade 9 and increased in grade 12.

In contrast, since a different test administration procedure was used with the adult sample (i.e, a personal interview technique), it might be assumed that this older group tended to be more highly motivated. Consequently, the adult respondents may have communicated relatively more of the knowledge they possessed about Canadian Citizenship, Geography and History.

PART 2

RESULTS

Overall Average Achievements

Representative samples of respondents from four population groups answered the same questions designed to assess their knowledge of specifics about Canadian History, Geography and Citizenship. These four groups consisted of Alberta students in grades 6, 9 and 12, and Alberta adults 18 years of age and older. All four groups responded to 48 common items. Students in grades 9 and 12, and the adults responded to an additional 15 questions not asked of the grade 6 group.

The overall average performance on the 48 items common to all groups indicated that adults scored highest, followed in order, by students in grades 12, 9 and 6. Table 6(a) indicates that the respective performance levels were 54, 46, 37 and 29 per cent. For the 63 questions asked of students in grades 9 and 12 and adults, the same pattern prevailed. Table 6(a) records the percentages answering correctly: 55 per cent (adults), 44 per cent (grade 12) and 34 per cent (grade 9).

Table 6(a)

Overall Average Achievement of Student and Adult Groups

	Average Percentage of Items Correct			
	Grade 6	Grade 9	Grade 12	Adults
The 48 Items Common to All Groups	29	37	46	54
The 63 Items Common to Grades 9, 12, Adults	N/A	34	44	55

Overall Average Group Achievements by Discipline Area

Average percentages of correct answers were computed for each of the discipline areas assessed--Canadian Citizenship, Geography and History (Table 6(b)). Grade 6 results were not computed since the elementary students did not respond to all 63 items.

The performance of both grade 12 students and adult groups was lowest in citizenship. In grade 9, the success rate was lowest in both citizenship and geography.

The best performances of the groups were as follows: Adults in geography, (63 per cent); grade 9 in history, (43 per cent); and grade 12 in geography and history, (47 per cent in each). The relatively high performance of adults in the geography area may indicate that considerably more knowledge (compared to students) had been gained in this area through the media, business and travel. Grade 9 students performed more ably in the history area than they did in geography and citizenship. The higher average on the particular history items used may reflect a greater curriculum emphasis in that grade. Table 6(b) displays the foregoing results.

Table 6(b)

Average Achievements by Discipline Area

Area	Number of Items	Percentage of Correct Responses		
		Grade 9	Grade 12	Adults
Citizenship	28	30	40	47
Geography	22	33	47	63
History	13	43	47	58

Overall Achievement by Item for All Groups

The average percentages of respondents answering each item correctly are recorded in Table 7. The item stem or the idea expressed in each question is tabulated. In addition, the type of item used is coded as follows:

- * Multiple Choice
- † Matching
- § Completion

Table 7

Overall Achievement by Item for Each Group

Item No.	Item Stem or Main Idea	Percentage of Correct Responses			
		Grade 6	Grade 9	Grade 12	Adult
1	* Representative democracy is a system of government in which the people...	43	59	79	80
2	* The branch of Canadian government which has the power to make laws is the...	54	60	61	74

A
2A

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Item No.	Item Stem or Main Idea	Grade 6	Grade 9	Grade 12	Adult
3	* The part of the federal government which carries out and enforces laws is the...	13	18	24	20 S
4	* The branch of government which interprets the law is called the	27	38	59	62
5	* The combination of the House of Commons, Senate, and Governor-General is the...	57	74	87	85 S not significant
6	* The number of seats in the House of Commons at present is...	26	22	25	18 S surprise
7	* The number of seats in the Alberta Legislative Assembly is...	30	35	48	40 S surprise
8	* A federal system of government is one which has...	28	38	49	35 S surprise
9	* The written part of the constitution is the...	22	62	70	64 S no comment.
10	* A country that is governed by a monarch whose power is limited by law is...	34	46	73	73 not significant
11	* In the Canadian parliamentary system the official Opposition is...	38	62	87	88 not sig
12	* The official record of everything that is said in the House of Commons is called the...	15	15	27	42 A
13	* The federal agency which controls radio and television programming in Canada is the...	N/A	34	42	59 A signif.
14	* The purpose of creating approximately equal constituencies in Canada is to...	N/A	21	34	54 A

5A 6S

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Item No.	Item Stem or Main Idea	Grade 6	Grade 9	Grade 12	Adult
15	* The European explorer who discovered what is now known as Alberta was...	25	25	21	31 A
16	* The first explorer to cross Canada from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean was...	49	49	43	62 A
17	* At the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, the French troops were led by...	32	37	50	56 A
18	* At the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, the British troops were led by General...	42	57	69	84 A
19	* The Canadian hero at the Battle of Queenston Heights during the War of 1812 was...	18	25	29	43 A
20	* The leader of the Rebellion of 1837 in Upper Canada was...	43	43	31	36 A
21	* The leader of the Rebellion of 1837 in Lower Canada was...	17	29	24	25
22	* Confederation was the direct result of three conferences held at...	12	21	32	52 A
23	* The provinces which were created by Confederation in 1867 were...	27	45	54	67 A
24	* The first prime minister of Canada was...	72	81	88	81 S
25	* Two provinces which were created in 1905 were...	49	64	71	68 S
26	* Canada entered World War II in 1939 because...	44	56	60	79 A

10A 25

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Item No.	Item Stem or Main Idea	Grade 6	Grade 9	Grade 12	Adult
27	* The prosperous oil era for the province of Alberta began in 1947 with the discovery of...	31	31	41	65
28	† What are the three levels of government in Canada?	32	49	68	68
29a	† Name the premier of New Brunswick.	1	5	8	20
29b	† Name the premier of Nova Scotia.	1	2	3	3
29c	† Name the premier of Prince Edward Island.	1	2	3	4
30a	§ Minister of Defence	7	13	20	33
30b	§ Minister of Agriculture (federal)	13	24	42	64
30c	§ Minister of External Affairs	18	21	21	29
30d	§ Minister of Energy (federal)	18	28	31	63
30e	§ Minister of Finance (federal)	14	26	27	50
31a	§ Minister of Education (Alberta)	20	21	28	44
31b	§ Minister of Energy and Natural Resources (Alberta)	18	31	37	58
31c	§ Minister of Agriculture (Alberta)	17	15	19	32
31d	§ Minister of Federal and Interdepartmental Affairs (Alberta)	16	14	20	21
31e	§ Provincial Treasurer (Alberta)	17	18	19	37
32a	§ Arctic drainage basin, Mackenzie River	N/A	18	61	72

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Item No.	Item Stem or Main Idea	Grade 6	Grade 9	Grade 12	Adult
32b §	Atlantic drainage basin, St. Lawrence River	N/A	55	63	78 A
32c §	Hudson Bay drainage basin, Saskatchewan River	N/A	35	42	61 A
32d §	Pacific drainage basin, Fraser River	N/A	44	58	75 A
33a §	Industry associated with Hamilton	N/A	15	24	54 A
33b §	Industry associated with Hinton	N/A	22	34	60 A
33c §	Industry associated with Oshawa	N/A	16	42	73 A
33d §	Industry associated with Edmonton	N/A	41	67	76 A
33e §	Industry associated with Kitimat	N/A	15	17	46 A
33f §	Industry associated with Esterhazy	N/A	14	25	60 A
33g §	Industry associated with Cornwall	N/A	10	9	15 A
33h §	Industry associated with Trail	N/A	16	17	49 A
33i §	Industry associated with Winnipeg	N/A	11	22	30 A
34a §	Map location of the St. Lawrence River	62	75	82	83
34b §	Map location of the Mackenzie River	37	40	53	73 A
34c §	Map location of the Fraser River	27	36	53	78 A
34d §	Map location of the Saskatchewan River	51	63	72	67 B

15 A
14 B

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Item No.	Item Stem or Main Idea	Grade 6	Grade 9	Grade 12	Adult
34e	§ Map location of the Ottawa River	58	64	76	71
34f	§ Map location of the Columbia River	27	34	47	71
34g	§ Map location of the Saguenay River	28	33	53	60
34h	§ Map location of the Churchill River	30	34	49	66
34i	§ Map location of the Athabasca River	28	42	59	67
Mean (Average) of All Items Common to All Groups		— 29	— 37	— 46	— 54
Mean (Average) of All Items Common to Grade 9, Grade 12 and Adults		N/A	34	44	55

The difference of 11 per cent between the grade 12 students' overall performance and that of the total adult group is statistically significant ($p < .05$)¹; that is, the probability is high (95%) that the difference is a true one and not due to sampling error.

Of the 48 common items completed by all groups, the amount of difference in the means (averages) between adjacent groups recorded in Table 7 is similar. There is an eight per cent difference between grade 6 and grade 9, a nine per cent difference between grade 9 and grade 12 and another eight per cent difference between grade 12 and the adults. When the mean of all 63 items is considered, the difference between grade 9 and grade 12 is ten per cent and between grade 12 and the adults, it is 11 per cent.

It appears that the learning process does not stop with formal education and the overall results suggest a progressive accumulation of knowledge. The older the respondent the higher the score. It may also indicate a different emphasis in curriculum today. However, the reader is again cautioned that this was not a curriculum-based test.

¹H. E. Garret, Statistics in Psychology and Education, New York: David McKay Inc., 1966. See formula 64, pp. 235-6.

Analysis and Discussion of Findings and Tables of Results for Each Test Item

The following pages portray the results found for each test item. The test item number at the top of each page corresponds to the test item as shown in Table 7. The item stem is provided in each case for reference purposes. The results obtained for each item are discussed under two main sections:

Student and Adult Comparisons. This provides a comparison between students and adults with similar educational levels.

Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons. This provides for comparisons among the various adult groups. The adult sub-groups that are compared are categorized by the age, education and occupation of the respondents. Differences in results are reported and, where possible, explanations for differences are given.

The appropriate tables of results for each item immediately follow the discussion of the findings. Asterisks are used to identify differences between two groups which are statistically significant: * $p < .05$ indicates that the probability is less than 5 in 100 that a difference this large or larger is due to sampling error; ** $p < .01$ and *** $p < .001$ provide the same type of information concerning probabilities of 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000 respectively.

ITEM 1

Representative democracy is a system of government in which the people...

Table 8 Student and Adult Comparisons

There were no significant differences in the proportions answering correctly between the all-adult group and the grade 12 student group. There were significant differences between the grade 6 students and the "less than high school" adult groups and between the grade 9 students and the "some high school" adult groups. The concept of representative democracy may be difficult for the younger students to comprehend and this could account for the differences in results.

Table 9 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were significant differences in the results for the "30-39", and the "18-19" and the "50 plus" adult age groups. The "50 plus" group has lived and experienced representative democracy longer than the others but it had the lowest results on this item. Practicing representative democracy did not seem to help the older respondents in identifying the concept.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group of adults had significantly higher success than the other groups. The "high school graduates" also had significantly higher results than the "less than high school" group and the adults with "some high school" education. More education is associated with greater success on this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly higher results than the "labor" group and the "other" group. The higher performance of the "professional-executive" group might be the result of a higher level of education.

Item: Representative democracy is a system of government in which the people

Table 8

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	70	184	73	409	82	1063	80
Students	382	43	383	59	305	79	305	79
Difference		27***		14**		3		1

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 9

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	80	18-29	-	8**	3	6
30-39	252	88	30-39		-	5	14***
40-49	151	83	40-49			-	6
50+	292	74	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	70	< High School	-	3	12***	23***
Some High School	184	73	Some High School		-	9*	20***
High School Graduate	409	82	High School Graduate			-	11***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	93	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	88	Professional- Executive	-	7	13***	10***
Sales-Clerical	143	81	Sales-Clerical		-	6	3
Labor	211	75	Labor			-	3
Other	434	78	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 2

The branch of Canadian government which has the power to make laws is the...

Table 10 Student and Adult Comparisons

The all-adult group had significantly higher average performance than the grade 12 students. The "less than high school" group had significantly greater success than the grade 6 students and the adult "high school graduates" did significantly better than students in grade 12. The adults did significantly better than the students in three of four comparisons on this item.

Table 11 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The greatest successes were obtained by the "50 plus" age group. The only significant difference was between the "50 plus" and the "18-29" age groups. This might indicate a greater involvement and interest in government by the "50 plus" age group.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did significantly better than the other groups. This information would be emphasized on post-secondary courses about government.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive", "sales-clerical" and the "other" adult groups all had significantly higher results than the "labor" group.

Item: The branch of Canadian government which has the power to make laws is the

Table 10

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	70	184	68	409	74	1063	74
Students	382	54	383	60	305	61	305	61
Difference		16***		8		13***		13***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 11

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				50+
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	70	18-29	-	6	2	8*
30-39	252	76	30-39		-	4	2
40-49	151	72	40-49			-	6
50+	292	78	50+				-
Education Level:			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:				
				< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	70	< High School	-	2	4	11**
Some High School	184	68	Some High School		-	6	13**
High School Graduate	409	74	High School Graduate			-	7*
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	81	> High School				-
Occupation Level:			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:				
				Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	79	Professional- Executive	-	2	20***	2
Sales-Clerical	143	77	Sales-Clerical		-	18***	0
Labor	211	59	Labor			-	18***
Other	434	77	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 3

The part of the federal government which carries out and enforces laws in the...

Table 12 Student and Adult Comparisons

The success rates on this item were uniformly very low. Students and adults do not appear to be familiar with the executive branch of government. There were no significant differences among the groups compared.

Table 13 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparison

The only significant difference in results was between the "30-39" and the "18-29" age groups. The "30-39" age group did better. The differences in performance may be due to differences in the school curriculum to which each group had been exposed.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group had significantly higher results than the other three groups. Even though the results were better for the "university" group, a score of 34 per cent does not indicate a sound knowledge of the executive branch of government.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly higher results than the other three groups. However, only 29 per cent of this group could answer the item correctly.

Item: The part of the federal government which carries out and enforces laws is the

Table 12

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	12	184	14	409	19	1063	20
Students	382	13	383	18	305	24	305	24
Difference		1		4		5		4

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 13

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Years:	Differences Between Age Groups			
				18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	17	18-29	-	7*	5	3
30-39	252	24	30-39		-	2	4
40-49	151	22	40-49			-	2
50+	292	20	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	12	< High School	-	2	5	22***
Some High School	184	14	Some High School		-	5	20***
High School Graduate	409	19	High School Graduate			-	15***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	34	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	29	Professional- Executive	-	11*	16***	10**
Sales-Clerical	143	18	Sales-Clerical		-	5	1
Labor	211	13	Labor			-	6
Other	434	19	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 4

The branch of government which interprets the law is called the...

Table 14 Student and Adult Comparisons

Students and adults were more familiar with the judiciary than with the executive branches of government. There were no significant differences in the results between the all-adult and the grade 12 groups or between the grade 12 students and the adults who were high school graduates. The "less than high school" group of adults achieved significantly better than the grade 6 students. The "some high school" adult group results were significantly higher than the average for grade 9 students.

Table 15 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences in the results among these groups categorized according to age level.

Education Level Comparisons

The results ranged from 45 per cent to 82 per cent for the various sub-groups of adults. The differences between the "university" and the other groups were significant. Significant differences in results also occurred between the "high school graduates" and the "less than high school" group and between the "high school graduates" and the "some high school" group. There is a correlation between the level of education and success on this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

There was a significant difference between the results of the "professional-executive" group and the other groups. It is possible some of the "professional-executive" group tested were lawyers which would give them a distinct advantage on this item.

Item: The branch of government which interprets the law is called the

Table 14

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	45	184	52	409	64	1063	62
Students	382	27	383	38	305	59	305	59
Difference		18***		14**		5		3

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 15

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	59	18-29	-	7	3	4
30-39	252	66	30-39		-	4	3
40-49	151	62	40-49			-	1
50+	292	63	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	45	< High School	-	7	19***	37***
Some High School	184	52	Some High School		-	12**	30***
High School Graduate	409	64	High School Graduate			-	28***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	82	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	73	Professional-Executive	-	13**	19***	14***
Sales-Clerical	143	60	Sales-Clerical		-	6	1
Labor	211	54	Labor			-	5
Other	434	59	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 5

The combination of the House of Commons, Senate, and Governor-General is the...

Table 16 Student and Adult Comparisons

The identification of parliament was quite well-known by students and adults. There was no significant difference between the all-adult group and the grade 12 students or between the grade 12 students and the adults who are high school graduates. Significant differences occurred between the grade 6 students and the "less than high school" adult group and between the grade 9 students and the "some high school" adults in that adults performed significantly better than the students in both cases.

Table 17 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were significant differences in achievement between the "18-29" age group and both the "40-49" age group and the "50 plus" group. Significant differences also occurred between the "30-39" age group and their older counterparts in both the "40-49" age group and the "50 plus" group. It is interesting that the two younger groups did significantly better than the two older groups.

Education Level Comparisons

The "high school graduates" and the "university" adult groups did significantly better than the "less than high school" group. The "university" group results were significantly higher than the "some high school" group.

Occupation Level Comparison

There were no significant differences in the results among adults grouped by type of occupation. All occupation groups are equally aware of the structure of Parliament. Their levels of awareness are quite high.

Item: The combination of the House of Commons, Senate, and Governor-General is the

Table 16

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	81	184	82	409	87	1063
Students	382	57	383	74	305	87	305	87
Difference		24***		8*		0		2

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 17

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	90	18-29	-	0	10**	12***
30-39	252	90	30-39		-	10**	12***
40-49	151	80	40-49			-	2
50+	292	78	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:				
				< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	81	< High School	-	1	6**	8*
Some High School	184	82	Some High School		-	5	7
High School Graduate	409	87	High School Graduate			-	2
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	89	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:				
				Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	88	Professional-Executive	-	1	6	5
Sales-Clerical	143	89	Sales-Clerical		-	7	6
Labor	211	82	Labor			-	1
Other	434	83	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 6

The number of seats in the House of Commons at present is...

Table 18 Student and Adult Comparisons

There was a significant difference in the results between the all-adult group and the grade 12 group. It is surprising that the grade 12 students would outperform the adults on such an item. Since adults are generally voters, it might be expected that they would do better. The grade 6 results were significantly higher than the "less than high school" adult group. The grade 12 students also did significantly better than the adults who were "high school graduates". The level of knowledge is uniformly poor for such a basic item. *surprise*

Table 19 Pair-Wise Comparisons of Adult Groups

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences in the results among adults grouped by age level.

Education Level Comparisons

There was a significant difference between the results of the "university" group and the other three groups. The difference in performance was also significant between adults who are high school graduates and the "less than high school" group. Although the "university" group did significantly better, their knowledge levels are very low.

Occupation Level Comparisons

There was one significant difference between groups in knowledge of the number of seats in the House of Commons. The "professional-executive" group scored higher than adults classified as "labor." However, the average success rates for all sub-groups were uniformly low.

Item: The number of seats in the House of Commons at present is

Table 18

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	11	184	16	409	17	1063	18
Students	382	26	383	22	305	25	305	25
Difference		15**		6		8**		7**

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 19

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	16	18-29	-	2	3	3
30-39	252	18	30-39		-	1	1
40-49	151	19	40-49			-	0
50+	292	19	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	11	< High School	-	5	6*	16***
Some High School	184	16	Some High School		-	1	11**
High School Graduate	409	17	High School Graduate			-	10**
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	27	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	22	Professional-Executive	-	6	10**	4
Sales-Clerical	143	16	Sales-Clerical		-	4	2
Labor	211	12	Labor			-	4
Other	434	18	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 7

The number of seats in the Alberta Legislative Assembly is...

Table 20 Student and Adult Comparison

All groups had a better knowledge of the size of the Alberta Legislature than they had of the number of seats in the House of Commons. In comparing the all-adult group with grade 12 students the students were significantly more knowledgeable. The difference in results between the grade 12 students and the adults who are high school graduates was also significant, with the students scoring higher. Perhaps knowledge of this specific fact is more directly curriculum based than many other items. It is surprising that the majority of the voters in the province do not know the number of seats in their legislature.

Table 21 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences in the results among age groups.

Education Level Comparisons

There was a significant difference in the results of the "university" group and the other three groups. Despite the "university" group's better performance, over 50 per cent of this group did not know the number of seats in the Alberta Legislature.

Occupation Level Comparison

The only significant difference was between the "professional-executive" and the "sales-clerical" groups. The "professional-executive" group was more knowledgeable about the number of seats in the Alberta Legislature.

Item: The number of seats in the Alberta Legislative Assembly is

Table 20

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	36	184	36	409	37	1063
Students	382	30	383	35	305	48	305	48
Difference		6		1		11**		8*

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 21

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				50+
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	37	18-29	-	2	2	5
30-39	252	39	30-39		-	0	3
40-49	151	39	40-49			-	3
50+	292	42	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	36	< High School	-	0	1	12**
Some High School	184	36	Some High School		-	1	12*
High School Graduate	409	37	High School Graduate			-	11**
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	48	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	42	Professional-Executive	-	10*	6	2
Sales-Clerical	143	32	Sales-Clerical		-	4	8
Labor	211	36	Labor			-	4
Other	434	40	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 8

A federal system of government is one which has...

Table 22 Student and Adult Comparisons

The difference in results between the all-adult group and the grade 12 students was significant. Since the issues associated with federalism have been before the public over the last few months, it is surprising that the grade 12 students outperformed the adults. It is possible that the concept of federalism was emphasized during current event discussions in the classroom. There was also a significant difference in knowledge levels between the grade 12 students and the adults who are high school graduates, and between grade 9 students and the "some high school" adults. Considering the importance of the concept of federalism in the Canadian political scene, the results were not encouraging.

surprise

Table 23 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There was a significant difference in the results between the "18-29" and the "50 plus" age groups, and between the "30-39" age group and the oldest (50 plus) group. The younger adults appeared to be more familiar with the concept of federalism.

Education Level Comparisons

The difference in the results between the "university" group and the other groups was significant. High school graduates also scored higher than the "less than high school" group. A higher level of education seems to be associated with greater understanding about the concept of federalism.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The differences in knowledge levels between the "professional-executive" group and each of the other three categories of adults were significant.

Item: A federal system of government is one which has

Table 22

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	24	184	26	409	34	1063	35
Students	382	28	383	38	305	49	305	49
Difference		4		12**		15***		14***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 23

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	38	18-29	-	1	8	9*
30-39	252	39	30-39		-	9	10*
40-49	151	30	40-49			-	1
50+	292	29	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	24	< High School	-	2	10**	30***
Some High School	184	26	Some High School		-	8	28***
High School Graduate	409	34	High School Graduate			-	20***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	54	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	43	Professional-Executive	-	10*	13**	11**
Sales-Clerical	143	33	Sales-Clerical		-	3	1
Labor	211	30	Labor			-	2
Other	434	32	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 9

The written part of the constitution is the...

Table 24 Student and Adult Comparisons

The "less than high school" and the "some high school" adult groups did significantly better than students with similar levels of schooling. The B.N.A. Act had been in the news about the patriation of the constitution. Since adults tend to read and watch more news than the younger students, this may account for the differences in results.

Table 25 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The only significant difference was between the "18-29" age group and the "30-39" age group, with the younger group experiencing greater success. The changes in curriculum that took place over ten years ago may be the reason. Since the previous curriculum stressed history more, this may be the reason for the greater success of the older group of adults.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group was significantly more successful on this item than the other three groups. The "high school graduates" group had results that were significantly higher than the "some high school" and "less than high school" groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group did significantly better than the other three groups. Seventy-four per cent of these could identify the B.N.A. Act as the written part of the constitution.

Item: The written part of the constitution is the

Table 24

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	51	184	52	409	65	1063	64
Students	382	22	383	62	305	70	305	70
Difference		29***		10*		5		6

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 25

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				50+
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	59	18-29	-	10*	7	7
30-39	252	69	30-39		-	3	3
40-49	151	66	40-49			-	0
50+	292	66	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:				
				< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	51	< High School	-	1	14***	33***
Some High School	184	52	Some High School		-	13**	32***
High School Graduate	409	65	High School Graduate			-	19***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	84	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:				
				Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	74	Professional-Executive	-	16***	18***	11**
Sales-Clerical	143	58	Sales-Clerical		-	2	5
Labor	211	56	Labor			-	7
Other	434	63	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 10

A country that is governed by a monarch whose power is limited by law is...

Table 26 Student and Adult Comparisons

The "less than high school" adult group did significantly better than the grade 6 students and the adults with "some high school" were significantly more successful than the grade 9 students. The concept of constitutional monarchy is probably too difficult for many younger students to understand.

Table 27 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "30-39" age group did significantly better than the "18-29" age group and the "50 plus" group.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group was significantly more successful than the other groups. The high school graduates did significantly better than the "some high school" group and the "less than high school" group. Ninety-two per cent of the "university" group were able to answer this question.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group did significantly better than the other groups.

Item: A country that is governed by a monarch whose power is limited by law is

Table 26

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	58	184	62	409	77	1063
Students	382	34	383	46	305	73	305	73
Difference		24***		16***		4		0

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 27

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				50+
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	74	29	-	7*	1	7
30-39	252	81	30-39		-	6	14***
40-49	151	75	40-49			-	8
50+	292	67	50+				-
Education Level: N %			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	Some H. S. H. S. Grad. > H. S.			
				< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	58	< High School	-	4	19***	34***
Some High School	184	62	Some High School		-	15***	30***
High School Graduate	409	77	High School Graduate			-	25***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	92	> High School				-
Occupation Level: N %			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec. Sales- Cler. Labor Other			
				Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	83	Professional- Executive	-	11**	14***	13***
Sales-Clerical	143	72	Sales-Clerical		-	3	2
Labor	211	69	Labor			-	1
Other	434	70	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 11

In the Canadian parliamentary system the official Opposition is...

Table 28 Student and Adult Comparisons

The results indicate that grade 6 and grade 9 students have significantly lower scores than adults with similar educational levels. There was no significant difference between the grade 12 students and the adults who are high school graduates or between the grade 12 group and the all-adult group. The idea of the official Opposition in the Canadian government is not well understood by the younger students.

Table 29 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "30-39" and the "50 plus" age groups did significantly better than the "18-29" age group.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group of adults performed significantly better than the other groups. The high school graduates were significantly more successful than the "less than high school" and "some high school" groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group of adults performed significantly better than the "other" group. A large majority of adults could supply the name of the official Opposition.

Item: In the Canadian parliamentary system the official Opposition is

Table 28

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	83	184	81	409	90	1063	88
Students	382	38	383	62	305	87	305	87
Difference		45***		19***		3		1

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 29

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	84	18-29	-	7*	6	6*
30-39	252	91	30-39		-	1	1
40-49	151	90	40-49			-	0
50+	292	90	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	83	< High School	-	2	7*	13***
Some High School	184	81	Some High School		-	9**	15***
High School Graduate	409	90	High School Graduate			-	6**
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	96	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	93	Professional- Executive	-	4	5	7**
Sales-Clerical	143	89	Sales-Clerical		-	1	3
Labor	211	88	Labor			-	2
Other	434	86	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 12

The official record of everything that is said in the House of Commons is called the...

Table 30 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults did significantly better than the students in all the comparisons. "Hansard" does not seem to be included in the curriculum, is not stressed in the schools or is not mentioned too frequently by the media.

Table 31 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group performed significantly less well than the other groups of adults. The "50 plus" group did significantly better than the "30-39" age group and the "40-49" age group.

Education Level Comparisons

A significantly higher percentage of the "university" group knew about Hansard compared to the other groups. The high school graduates did significantly better than the "some high school" group and the "less than high school" group.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group knew the term significantly better than the other three adult groups. The "other" group demonstrated more knowledge than the "labor" group.

Item: The official record of everything that is said in the House of Commons is called the

Table 30

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	32	184	34	409	41	1063	42
Students	382	15	383	15	305	27	305	27
Difference		17***		19***		14***		15***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 31

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	27	18-29	-	19***	18***	28***
30-39	252	46	30-39		-	1	9*
40-49	151	45	40-49			-	10*
50+	292	55	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	32	< High School	-	2	9*	28***
Some High School	184	34	Some High School		-	7**	26***
High School Graduate	409	41	High School Graduate			-	19***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	60	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	58	Professional- Executive	-	24***	25***	15***
Sales-Clerical	143	34	Sales-Clerical		-	9	9
Labor	211	25	Labor			-	18***
Other	434	43	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 13

The federal agency which controls radio and television programming in Canada is the...

Table 32 Student and Adult Comparisons

Significantly more adults knew the agency than the students in all the comparisons. Many adults are aware of the agency which controls radio and television programming in Canada.

Table 33 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group was significantly more knowledgeable than the "40-49" age group and the "50 plus" group. The "30-39" age group did significantly better than all the other groups. The two younger adult groups did relatively well on this item.

Education Level Comparisons

The two groups with the most formal education did significantly better than the two groups with less formal education. The "university" group displayed greater knowledge than all the other groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group did significantly better than all the other groups. It is possible this group is more familiar with broadcasting, which would account for their better performance.

Item: The federal agency which controls radio and television programming in Canada is the

Table 32

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	46	184	52	409	61	1063	59
Students	N/A	N/A	367	34	351	42	351	42
Difference		46***		18***		19***		17***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 33

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	61	18-29	-	7*	3*	9*
30-39	252	68	30-39		-	10*	16***
40-49	151	58	40-49			-	6
50+	292	52	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	46	< High School	-	6	15***	29***
Some High School	184	52	Some High School		-	9*	23***
High School Graduate	409	61	High School Graduate			-	14***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	75	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	69	Professional- Executive	-	17***	12**	13***
Sales-Clerical	143	52	Sales-Clerical		-	5	4
Labor	211	57	Labor			-	1
Other	434	56	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 14

The purpose of creating approximately equal constituencies in Canada is to...

Table 34 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults did significantly better than the students in all comparisons. Many adults are involved in constituency politics which would account for their higher levels of awareness.

Table 35 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group had significantly lower results than the other groups. The "30-39" age group and the "40-49" age group did significantly better than their "50 plus" and "18-29" year old counterparts. The "30-39" age group and the "40-49" age group are probably more actively involved in politics than their younger colleagues.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group had significantly better results than the other groups. The high school graduates did significantly better than the adults with some high school.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly more knowledge of the number of federal constituencies than the other groups.

Item: The purpose of creating approximately equal constituencies in Canada is to...

Table 34

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	49	184	45	409	56	1063	54
Students	N/A	N/A	395	21	279	34	279	34
Difference				24***		22***		20***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 35

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	48	18-29	-	19***	15**	1
30-39	252	67	30-39		-	4	18***
40-49	151	63	40-49			-	14**
50+	292	49	50+				-
Education Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
			Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	49	< High School	-	4	7	17***
Some High School	184	45	Some High School		-	11**	21***
High School Graduate	409	56	High School Graduate			-	10*
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	66	> High School				-
Occupation Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
			Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	62	Professional-Executive	-	13*	13*	8*
Sales-Clerical	143	49	Sales-Clerical		-	0	5
Labor	211	49	Labor			-	5
Other	434	54	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 15

The European explorer who discovered what is now known as Alberta was...

Table 36 Student and Adult Comparisons

The results on this item were very low even though the adults did significantly better in two of the four comparisons. The scores would indicate that neither schools, in the past or present, nor the curriculum have attached much importance to the first explorer who discovered Alberta.

Table 37 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

A significantly larger proportion of the "30-39" age group knew the explorer than the "18-29" and the "40-49" age groups. This is an historical item. The results would indicate that the "30-39" age group may have been taught more history when they were in school.

Educational Level Comparisons

The "university" group did significantly better than the other groups. This is not surprising since this is not the type of information that would appear very often in the media.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly better recall than all the other groups.

Item: The European explorer who discovered what is now known as Alberta was...

Table 36

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	28	184	23	409	28	1063	31
Students	409	25	384	25	297	21	297	21
Difference		3		2		7*		10***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 37

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				50+
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	28	18-29	-	8*	3	5
30-39	252	36	30-39		-	11*	3
40-49	151	25	40-49			-	8
50+	292	33	50+				-
Education Level:			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	Some H. S. H. S. Grad. > H. S.			
				< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	28	< High School	-	5	0	17***
Some High School	184	23	Some High School		-	5	22***
High School Graduate	409	28	High School Graduate			-	17***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	45	> High School				-
Occupation Level:			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec. Sales- Cler. Labor Other			
				Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	40	Professional- Executive	-	16**	13**	11**
Sales-Clerical	143	24	Sales-Clerical		-	3	5
Labor	211	27	Labor			-	2
Other	434	29	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 16

The first explorer to cross Canada from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean was...

Table 38 Student and Adult Comparisons

In three out of the four comparisons, the adults were significantly more successful than the students. The students were less able to identify the first explorer to cross Canada. It appears that this historical information must have been given greater emphasis in the curriculum during the years that the adults attended school.

Table 39 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

More of the "50 plus" group knew the explorer than adults in the "30-39" and the "18-29" age groups. The "40-49" age group had significantly higher recall than the "18-29" age group. Older adult groups did better on this item. Previous curricula must have emphasized Canadian history more than current school curricula.

Education Level Comparisons

The only significant difference in results was between the "some high school" group and the "high school graduates" wherein the latter group had greater recall.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "sales-clerical" group had significantly lower results than the other groups.

Item: The first explorer to cross Canada from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean was...

Table 38

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	61	184	57	409	64	1063	62
Students	409	49	384	49	297	43	297	43
Difference		12**		8		21***		19***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 39

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	54	18-29	-	6	12*	17***
30-39	252	60	30-39		-	6	11**
40-49	151	66	40-49			-	5
50+	292	71	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	61	< High School	-	4	3	4
Some High School	184	57	Some High School		-	7*	8
High School Graduate	409	64	High School Graduate			-	1
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	65	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	67	Professional- Executive	-	16**	3	6
Sales-Clerical	143	51	Sales-Clerical		-	13*	10*
Labor	211	64	Labor			-	3
Other	434	61	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 17

At the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, the French troops were led by...

Table 40 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults had significantly higher results than the students with similar levels of schooling in all of the comparisons. This historical information appears to have received less emphasis in more recent curricula.

Table 41 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "50 plus" group did significantly better than both the "18-29" age group and the "40-49" age group in recalling the name of this leader.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did significantly better than the other groups. The adults who were "high school graduates" exhibited significantly greater recall than the "some high school" group and the "less than high school" group. More formal education is definitely associated with the higher results on this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly better knowledge of this fact than the other occupation groups. There was also a significant difference in the results between the "labor" group and the "other" group, with more of the latter demonstrating that they could name this historical figure.

Item: At the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, the French troops were led by...

Table 40

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	44	184	48	409	59	1063
Students	409	32	384	37	297	50	297	50
Difference		12***		11***		9***		6***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 41

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	51	18-29	-	8	2	11**
30-39	252	59	30-39		-	6	3
40-49	151	53	40-49			-	9**
50+	292	62	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	44	< High School	-	4	15***	27***
Some High School	184	48	Some High School		-	11*	23***
High School Graduate	409	59	High School Graduate			-	12**
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	71	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	67	Professional-Executive	-	17***	20***	11**
Sales-Clerical	143	50	Sales-Clerical		-	3	6
Labor	211	47	Labor			-	9*
Other	434	56	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 18

At the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, the British troops were led by General...

Table 42 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults' results were significantly higher than the students with similar levels of education in each of the comparisons. Either the adults acquired this knowledge after they left school or it was emphasized in the curriculum when they were in school. A large proportion of adults (77%-86%) could recall the name of the general who led the British troops at the Plains of Abraham.

Table 43 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

Each group of adults older than 29 years demonstrated better recall of the general's name than the "18-29" age group. One plausible explanation is that this fact was not emphasized in more recent Social Studies curricula.

Education Level Comparisons

A significantly greater proportion of the "university" group could recall the name than each of the other adult groups. The "high school graduates" did significantly better than the "less than high school" and "some high school" groups. There is a positive relationship between formal education and success on this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The results for the "professional-executive" group were significantly higher than the results for the other groups.

Item: At the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, the British troops were led by General...

Table 42

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	78	184	77	409	86	1063	84
Students	409	42	384	57	297	69	297	69
Difference		36***		20***		17***		15***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 43

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
			Differences Between Age Groups				
Age In Years:	N	%	Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	78	18-29	-	10***	7*	10***
30-39	252	88	30-39		-	3	0
40-49	151	85	40-49			-	3
50+	292	88	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	78	< High School	-	1	8**	15***
Some High School	184	77	Some High School		-	9**	16***
High School Graduate	409	86	High School Graduate			-	7**
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	93	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	92	Professional-Executive	-	9**	15***	9***
Sales-Clerical	143	83	Sales-Clerical		-	6	0
Labor	211	77	Labor			-	6
Other	434	83	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 19

The Canadian hero at the Battle of Queenston Heights during the War of 1812 was...

Table 44 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults showed significantly higher recall than students about the name of this historical figure in each of the comparisons. This type of historical fact must have been emphasized more in earlier curricula than it is in the schools today.

Table 45 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The only significant difference in results was between the "50 plus" group and "18-29" age group. More of the oldest group knew the name of the hero than respondents in the youngest group of adults.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did significantly better than the other groups in recalling the name.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly higher results than the "sales-clerical" and the "labor" groups. The "other" group also had significantly higher results than the "labor" group.

Item: The Canadian hero at the Battle of Queenston Heights during the War of 1812 was...

Table 44

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	35	184	36	409	42	1063	43
Students	409	18	384	25	297	29	297	29
Difference		17***		11***		13***		14***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 45

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	38	18-29	-	6	7	9*
30-39	252	44	30-39		-	1	3
40-49	151	45	40-49			-	2
50+	292	47	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	35	< High School	-	1	7	23***
Some High School	184	36	Some High School		-	6	22***
High School Graduate	409	42	High School Graduate			-	16***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	58	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	49	Professional-Executive	-	11*	11*	5
Sales-Clerical	143	38	Sales-Clerical		-	0	6
Labor	211	38	Labor			-	6***
Other	434	44	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 20

The leader of the Rebellion of 1837 in Upper Canada was...

Table 46 Student and Adult Comparisons

There were no significant differences between adults and students with similar levels of education in recalling the name of the leader of this rebellion.

Table 47 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences in results among the various age groups.

Education Level Comparisons

The "less than high school" group had significantly better recall than the "high school graduates" and the "university" group. Also, the group with "some high school" had significantly higher results than the "high school graduates" and the "university" group. A very unusual situation occurred on the results for this item. The two groups with the least formal education had significantly higher results than the two groups with more education.

Occupation Level Comparisons

There were no significant differences in the results among these groups.

Item: The leader of the Rebellion of 1837 in Upper Canada was...

Table 46

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	42	184	45	409	33	1063
Students	409	43	384	43	297	31	297	31
Difference		1		2		2		5

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 47

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age In Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	36	18-29	-	1	3	3
30-39	252	35	30-39		-	2	4
40-49	151	33	40-49			-	6
50+	292	39	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	42	< High School	-	3	9*	12**
Some High School	184	45	Some High School		-	12*	15**
High School Graduate	409	33	High School Graduate			-	3
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	30	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	34	Professional-Executive	-	4	5	3
Sales-Clerical	143	38	Sales-Clerical		-	1	1
Labor	211	39	Labor			-	2
Other	434	37	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 21

The leader of the Rebellion of 1837 in Lower Canada was...

Table 48 Adult and Student Comparisons

There were no significant differences in the results between adults and students in any of the comparisons. Students and adults exhibited equal knowledge about the leader's name. The question was not well answered by any group.

Table 49 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "40-49" age group had significantly lower recall than either the "30-39" or the "50 plus" age groups. There appears to be no explanation for the relatively lower scores in the "40-49" age group.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group had significantly higher recall than the other groups. This seems to be a difficult historical item. Fewer than 50 per cent of the "university" group answered it correctly.

Occupation Level Comparisons

There were no significant difference in the results among the groups of adults categorized according to occupation.

Item: The leader of the Rebellion of 1837 in Lower Canada was...

Table 48

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	22	184	24	409	24	1063
Students	409	17	384	29	297	24	297	24
Difference		5		5		0		1

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 49

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				50+
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	23	18-29	-	5	4	6
30-39	252	28	30-39		-	9*	1
40-49	151	19	40-49			-	10*
50+	292	29	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	22	< High School	-	2	2	11*
Some High School	184	24	Some High School		-	0	9*
High School Graduate	409	24	High School Graduate			-	9*
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	33	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	28	Professional- Executive	-	0	5	4
Sales-Clerical	143	28	Sales-Clerical		-	5	4
Labor	211	23	Labor			-	1
Other	434	24	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 22

Confederation was the direct result of three conferences held at...

Table 50 Student and Adult Comparisons

A substantially larger proportion of adults knew the place name than students with comparable educational backgrounds. Relatively few students knew the location. Either it is not emphasized in the curriculum or they did not learn it. Considering the importance of Confederation to Canadian History, one would expect this fact to have been learned concurrently with more important understandings about Confederation.

Table 51 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group did not know the place name as well as the other groups. It is possible that the curriculum had not emphasized this aspect of Canadian History.

Education Level Comparisons

More of the "university" group recalled the name of the city than the other adult groups. The "high school graduates" did significantly better than the "less than high school" group and the "some high school" group. More formal education appears to be associated with higher results.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group answered significantly better than the other groups. More of the "other" adult group answered correctly than those in the "labor" group.

Item: Confederation was the direct result of three conferences held at...

Table 50

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	42	184	38	409	52	1063	52
Students	409	12	384	21	297	32	297	32
Difference		30***		17***		20***		20***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 51

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	41	18-29	-	18***	15**	17***
30-39	252	59	30-39		-	3	1
40-49	151	56	40-49			-	2
50+	292	58	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	42	< High School	-	4	10*	30***
Some High School	184	38	Some High School		-	14**	34***
High School Graduate	409	52	High School Graduate			-	20***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	72	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	65	Professional-Executive	-	16**	25***	15***
Sales-Clerical	143	49	Sales-Clerical		-	9	1
Labor	211	40	Labor			-	10*
Other	434	50	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 23

The provinces which were created by Confederation in 1867 were...

Table 52 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults outperformed the students in each of the comparisons. Either the adults learned the importance of Confederation in school or acquired this knowledge through their reading. Since the item is historical, they probably learned it in school. History was stressed more in past curricula.

Table 53 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group did not fair well on this item when compared with the other age groups. Major curriculum changes were introduced about 10 years ago. This age group is the only group of adults who experienced the new curriculum. This could partially explain the lower results.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group performed better than the other groups and the "high school graduates" had a higher achievement level than the "some high school" group. More formal education appears to have had a positive effect on the scores for this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group were more familiar with Confederation than the other groups. Members of this group are probably older and have had more formal education, which explains their better performance. (See previous comparison groups). The "other" group did better than the "labor" group.

Item: The provinces which were created by Confederation in 1867 were...

Table 52

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	64	184	57	409	66	1063
Students	409	27	384	45	297	54	297	54
Difference		37***		12**		12**		13***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 53

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	59	18-29	-	17***	12*	11*
30-39	252	76	30-39		-	5	6
40-49	151	71	40-49			-	1
50+	292	70	50+				-
Education Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
			Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	64	< High School	-	7	2	18***
Some High School	184	57	Some High School		-	9*	25***
High School Graduate	409	66	High School Graduate			-	16***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	82	> High School				-
Occupation Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
			Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	76	Professional-Executive	-	20***	13**	8*
Sales-Clerical	143	56	Sales-Clerical		-	7	12**
Labor	211	63	Labor			-	5
Other	434	68	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 24

The first prime minister of Canada was...

Table 54 Student and Adult Comparisons

Grade 12 students know the name of the first prime minister of Canada better than the adults. All the groups did well on this item. This historical fact appears to be stressed in the present curriculum.

Table 55 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "30-39" age group were more familiar with the name of the first Canadian prime minister than the "40-49" age group and the "50 plus" group. The "18-29" age group did better than the "50 plus" group. The younger age groups did better than the older age groups on this item.

Education Level Comparisons

The groups with more formal education were better able to answer this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group performed significantly better than the "labor" group and the "other" group.

Item: The first prime minister of Canada was...

Table 54

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	73	184	80	409	83	1063	81
Students	409	72	384	81	297	88	297	88
Difference		1		1		5		7**

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 55

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	84	18-29	-	4	4	9**
30-39	252	88	30-39		-	8*	13***
40-49	151	80	40-49			-	5
50+	292	75	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	73	< High School	-	7	10**	16***
Some High School	184	80	Some High School		-	3	9**
High School Graduate	409	83	High School Graduate			-	6*
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	89	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	87	Professional-Executive	-	3	8*	9**
Sales-Clerical	143	84	Sales-Clerical		-	5	6
Labor	211	79	Labor			-	1
Other	434	78	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 25

Two provinces which were created in 1905 were...

Table 56 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults with "less than high school" did significantly better than the grade 6 students. The results for all groups were not very high considering the recent anniversary celebrations in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Table 57 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences among these groups.

Education Level Comparisons

The university trained adults outperformed the other groups. The creation of Alberta and Saskatchewan appears to be stressed in post-secondary education.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "sales-clerical" group did not do as well as the other groups.

Item: Two provinces which were created in 1905 were...

Table 56

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	67	184	62	409	64	1063	68
Students	409	49	384	64	297	71	297	71
Difference		18***		2		7		3

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 57

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	65	18-29	-	7	1	6
30-39	252	72	30-39		-	6	1
40-49	151	66	40-49			-	5
50+	292	71	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	67	< High School	-	5	3	15***
Some High School	184	62	Some High School		-	2	20***
High School Graduate	409	64	High School Graduate			-	18***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	82	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	75	Professional-Executive	-	20**	8	6
Sales-Clerical	143	55	Sales-Clerical		-	12*	14**
Labor	211	67	Labor			-	2
Other	434	69	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 26

Canada entered World War II in 1939 because...

Table 58 Student and Adult Comparisons

The much better showing by the adults on this item was not surprising since many adults lived through World War II and are much more familiar with the details surrounding the war.

Table 59 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "50 plus" age group did very well on this item. This is understandable since they would have been young adults when World War II broke out.

Education Level Comparisons

There were no significant differences among these groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The only significant difference was between the "professional-executive" group and the "sales-clerical" group. Professionals and executives tend to reach their positions later in life. It is possible that many members of this group lived through the war, which might account for their higher results on this item.

Item: Canada entered World War II in 1939 because...

Table 58

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	79	184	77	409	78	1063	79
Students	409	44	384	53	297	60	297	60
Difference		35***		24***		18***		19***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 59

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	73	18-29	-	4	7	16***
30-39	252	77	30-39		-	3	12***
40-49	151	80	40-49			-	9**
50+	292	89	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	79	< High School	-	2	1	5
Some High School	184	77	Some High School		-	1	7
High School Graduate	409	78	High School Graduate			-	6
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	84	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	84	Professional-Executive	-	10*	6	5
Sales-Clerical	143	74	Sales-Clerical		-	4	5
Labor	211	78	Labor			-	1
Other	434	79	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 27.

The prosperous oil era for the province of Alberta began in 1947 with the discovery of...

Table 60 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults were more successful on this item than the students. Many adults would have been in Alberta during the discovery of oil at Leduc. This would give them a distinct advantage over the students on this item.

Table 61 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group did not do as well as the other groups. Younger adults would not have been alive during the period of the discovery of oil at Leduc.

Education Level Comparisons

The university trained adults had significantly higher results than the "some high school" group and the "high school graduates."

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group did significantly better on this item than the "sales-clerical" group. More professionals and executives could very likely have been involved in the oil industry, which might account for their knowledge of the Leduc discovery.

Item: The prosperous oil era for the province of Alberta began in 1947 with the discovery of...

Table 60

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	64	184	61	409	63	1063	65
Students	409	31	384	31	297	41	297	41
Difference		33***		30***		22***		24***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 61

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
			Differences Between Age Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	49	18-29	-	22***	21***	27***
30-39	252	71	30-39		-	1	5
40-49	151	70	40-49			-	6
50+	292	76	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	64	< High School	-	3	1	8
Some High School	184	61	Some High School		-	2	11*
High School Graduate	409	63	High School Graduate			-	9*
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	72	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	70	Professional-Executive	-	14**	6	6
Sales-Clerical	143	56	Sales-Clerical		-	8	8
Labor	211	64	Labor			-	0
Other	434	64	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 28

What are the three levels of government in Canada?...

Table 62 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults with "less than high school" did significantly better than the grade 6 students and the adults with some high school did significantly better than the grade 9 students. The different levels of government is a difficult concept for younger students to understand. There were no significant differences between the knowledge levels of adults and grade 12 students.

Table 63 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "30-39" age group and the "40-49" age group did significantly better than the "18-29" age group. The results could reflect a greater involvement in local politics by the two middle groups.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did significantly better than the other groups. Significantly more of the "high school graduates" responded correctly than the adults with "some high school" and the "less than high school" groups. More formal education seems to have contributed to higher results on this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly higher results than the other groups.

Item: What are the three levels of government in Canada?

Table 62

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	60	184	59	409	68	1063
Students	391	32	382	49	240	68	240	68
Difference		28***		10***		0		0

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 63

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	64	18-29	-	10**	10*	3
30-39	252	74	30-39		-	0	7
40-49	151	74	40-49			-	7
50+	292	67	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	60	< High School	-	1	8*	24***
Some High School	184	59	Some High School		-	9*	25***
High School Graduate	409	68	High School Graduate			-	16***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	84	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	83	Professional-Executive	-	15***	21***	21***
Sales-Clerical	143	68	Sales-Clerical		-	6	6
Labor	211	62	Labor			-	0
Other	434	62	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 29a

Name the premier of New Brunswick...

Table 64 Student and Adult Comparisons

More adults knew the name of the premier of New Brunswick than the students in all the comparisons. The results for all groups were very low. Alberta adults and students are not well acquainted with this aspect of New Brunswick politics.

Table 65 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "50 plus" group did significantly better than the "18-29" age group.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did significantly better than the other groups. Significantly more of the "high school graduates" knew the answer than the "some high school" group. Less than 50 per cent of the "university" group knew the name of the premier of New Brunswick.

Occupation Level Comparison

The "professional-executive" group did significantly better than the "labor" group and the "other" group.

Item: Name the premier of New Brunswick.

Table 64

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	16	184	11	409	19	1063
Students	391	1	381	5	240	8	240	8
Difference		15***		6**		11***		12***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 65

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	16	18-29	-	4	7	7*
30-39	252	20	30-39		-	3	3
40-49	151	23	40-49			-	0
50+	292	23	50+				-

			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	16	< High School	-	5	3	16***
Some High School	184	11	Some High School		-	8*	21***
High School Graduate	409	19	High School Graduate			-	13***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	32	> High School				-

			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	26	Professional- Executive	-	8	10**	7*
Sales-Clerical	143	18	Sales-Clerical		-	2	1
Labor	211	16	Labor			-	3
Other	434	19	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 29b

Name the Premier of Nova Scotia...

Table 66 Student and Adult Comparisons

The results were low for all groups. Albertans generally do not know the name of the premier of Nova Scotia.

Table 67 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "40-49" age group achieved significantly higher results than both the "18-29" age group and the "30-39" age group. The results for all groups were very low.

There were no significant differences among the other pair-wise comparisons.

Item: Name the Premier of Nova Scotia.

Table 66

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	3	184	2	409	4	1063	3
Students	391	1	381	2	240	3	240	3
Difference		2		0		1		0

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 67

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				50+
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	2	18-29	-	1	6***	2
30-39	252	3	30-39		-	5*	1
40-49	151	8	40-49			-	4
50+	292	4	50+				-
Education Level:			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	N	%	Education:				
				< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	3	< High School	-	1	1	2
Some High School	184	2	Some High School		-	2	3
High School Graduate	409	4	High School Graduate			-	1
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	5	> High School				-
Occupation Level:			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Professional-Executive	N	%	Occupation:				
				Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	5	Professional-Executive	-	3	3	1
Sales-Clerical	143	2	Sales-Clerical		-	0	2
Labor	211	2	Labor			-	2
Other	434	4	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 29c

Name the premier of Prince Edward Island...

Table 68 Student and Adult Comparisons

The results on this item were very low. As was shown in the two previous items, Albertans are not well informed about the names of premiers in the Atlantic provinces. The names of premiers outside Alberta do not seem to have a high priority with Albertans.

Table 69 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There was a significant difference in the results between the "18-29" age group and the "40-49" age group, with the older respondents scoring higher. The results for all age groups were very low.

There were no significant differences among the other pair-wise comparisons, i.e. education and occupation.

Item: Name the premier of Prince Edward Island.

Table 68

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	3	184	4	409	4	1063	4
Students	391	1	381	2	240	3	240	3
Difference		2		2		1		1

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 69

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				50+
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	2	18-29	-	2	5**	2
30-39	252	4	30-39		-	3	0
40-49	151	7	40-49			-	3
50+	292	4	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	3	< High School	-	1	1	1
Some High School	184	4	Some High School		-	0	0
High School Graduate	409	4	High School Graduate			-	0
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	4	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	5	Professional-Executive	-	3	2	1
Sales-Clerical	143	2	Sales-Clerical		-	1	2
Labor	211	3	Labor			-	1
Other	434	4	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Item 30a

Minister of Defence...

Table 70 Student and Adult Comparisons

There was a significant difference in the results between each comparison group. The adults did better on this item. This is probably due to their greater exposure to the news and current affairs. The knowledge levels were moderately low for all groups.

Table 71 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There was a significant difference in the results between the "50 plus" group and both the "18-29" age group and the "30-39" age group. The "50 plus" group were more knowledgeable about this item but the results show that 60 per cent of this group did not know the name of the Minister of Defence.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group had significantly better results than the other groups. More formal education appears to be associated with more successful results.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly higher recall levels than the other groups. There was also a significant difference in the results between the "labor" group and the "other" group. The results were fairly low for all groups.

Item: Minister of Defence

Table 70

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	32	184	27	409	31	1063
Students	393	7	377	13	289	20	289	20
Difference		25***		14***		11*		13***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 71

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				50+
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	29	18-29	-	1	4	11*
30-39	252	30	30-39		-	3	10**
40-49	151	33	40-49			-	7
50+	292	40	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	32	< High School	-	5	1	10*
Some High School	184	27	Some High School		-	4	15**
High School Graduate	240	42	High School Graduate			-	11**
Some University or College (> H.S.)	268	42	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	42	Professional-Executive	-	16**	17***	8*
Sales-Clerical	143	26	Sales-Clerical		-	1	8
Labor	211	25	Labor			-	9*
Other	434	34	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 30b

Minister of Agriculture (Federal)...

Table 72 Student and Adult Comparisons

There were significant differences in the results between each of the comparison groups. The adults outperformed the students. The importance of agriculture in Alberta might account for the adults' increased knowledge on this item. The name of the Minister of Agriculture is relatively well-known by adults in Alberta.

Table 73 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were significant differences in the results between the "18-29" age group and the other groups. There was also a significant difference between "30-39" age group and the "40-49" age group. The older adults seemed to be more familiar with the name of the Minister of Agriculture. Agriculture may have played a more important role in the lives of the two older groups.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group had significantly higher results than the other three groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

There were significant differences in the results between the "professional-executive" group and the other three groups. The "professional-executive" respondents are more involved in business, industry, and government which would account for their familiarity with the name of the Minister of Agriculture.

Item: Minister of Agriculture (Federal)

Table 72

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	62	184	58	409	60	1063
Students	393	13	377	24	289	42	289	42
Difference		49***		34***		18***		22***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 73

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	50	18-29	-	16***	24***	24***
30-39	252	66	30-39		-	8*	8
40-49	151	74	40-49			-	0
50+	292	74	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	62	< High School	-	4	2	15***
Some High School	184	58	Some High School		-	2	19***
High School Graduate	409	60	High School Graduate			-	17***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	77	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	77	Professional-Executive	-	23***	20***	14***
Sales-Clerical	143	54	Sales-Clerical		-	3	9
Labor	211	57	Labor			-	6
Other	434	63	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 30c

Minister of External Affairs...

Table 74 Student and Adult Comparisons

Significantly more of the adults were able to name the Minister of External Affairs than the students. The exception was in the comparisons of groups with a grade 9 education. All the results were low. External Affairs does not appear to be an important portfolio to Albertans.

Table 75 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences in the results among these groups.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group had significantly higher results than the other three groups. There was also a significant difference in the results between the "high school graduates" and the "some high school" group. The better educated were more familiar with the name of this cabinet minister.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly higher results than the other three groups. Presumably, increased interest in and awareness of international politics and business would make them more knowledgeable in this area.

Item: Minister of External Affairs

Table 74

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12 N %	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Adults	224	25	184	20	409	28	1063	29
Students	393	18	377	21	289	21	289	21
Difference		7*		1		7*		8*

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 75

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	26	18-29	-	1	5	7
30-39	252	27	30-39		-	4	6
40-49	151	31	40-49			-	2
50+	292	33	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	25	< High School	-	5	3	19***
Some High School	184	20	Some High School		-	8*	24***
High School Graduate	409	28	High School Graduate			-	16***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	44	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	41	Professional- Executive	-	22***	18***	13***
Sales-Clerical	143	19	Sales-Clerical		-	4	9
Labor	211	23	Labor			-	5
Other	434	28	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 30d

Minister of Energy (Federal)...

Table 76 Student and Adult Comparisons

There was a significant difference in the results between the adults and students for each comparison group. The adults outperformed the students. Energy discussions have been an important issue recently, so adults would be more familiar with the name of the Federal Minister. It is possible that the energy issue has affected the lives of adults more directly.

Table 77 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The results for the "18-29" age group were significantly lower than for each of the older three groups. Perhaps, energy problems have a greater impact on the older adults.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group had significantly higher results than the other three groups. This group probably concentrates more on the news media. Energy has been an important issue in the news.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group did significantly better than the other three groups. Adults in this group may be more involved in the oil industry than those in the other three groups and would thus be familiar with the name of the Federal Minister of Energy.

Item: Minister of Energy (Federal)

Table 76

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	60	184	56	409	59	1063	63
Students	393	18	379	28	289	31	289	31
Difference		42***		28***		28***		32***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 77

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age In Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	50	18-29	-	15***	24***	22***
30-39	252	65	30-39		-	9	7
40-49	151	74	40-49			-	2
50+	292	72	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	60	< High School	-	4	1	20***
Some High School	184	56	Some High School		-	3	24***
High School Graduate	409	59	High School Graduate			-	21***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	80	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	75	Professional- Executive	-	20***	17***	14***
Sales-Clerical	143	55	Sales-Clerical		-	3	6
Labor	211	58	Labor			-	3
Other	434	61	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 30e

Minister of Finance (Federal)...

Table 78 Student and Adult Comparisons

In all comparisons, more adults than students knew the name of the Minister of Finance. High interest rates and other economic problems affect adults more directly. This might account for the higher awareness level of the adults.

Table 79 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The difference in results was significant between the "18-29" age group and each of the other groups. There was also a significant difference between the "30-39" age group and the "50 plus" group. Increased age seemed to have some bearing on the results. It is also possible that older adults are more concerned about financial matters.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did significantly better than the other groups. More education would probably lead to a greater awareness of current issues. Since the Finance Minister has been in the news lately, this might account for the "university" group's higher scores.

Occupation Level Comparisons

There were significant differences in the results between the "professional-executive" group and the other three groups. Since this group would contain adults who may be more involved with financial affairs, this probably accounts for their higher awareness level.

Item: Minister of Finance (Federal)

Table 78

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	49	184	41	409	47	1063	50
Students	393	14	377	26	289	27	289	27
Difference		35***		15***		20***		23***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 79

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	39	18-29	-	11**	18***	21***
30-39	252	50	30-39		-	7	10*
40-49	151	57	40-49			-	3
50+	292	60	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	49	< High School	-	8	2	15**
Some High School	184	41	Some High School		-	6	23***
High School Graduate	409	47	High School Graduate			-	17***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	64	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	62	Professional- Executive	-	21***	20***	12***
Sales-Clerical	143	41	Sales-Clerical		-	1	9
Labor	211	42	Labor			-	8
Other	434	50	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 31a

Minister of Education (Alberta)...

Table 80 Student and Adult Comparisons

There were significant differences in results between the comparison groups, all favoring the older respondents. The results were rather low for both adults and students. It is surprising that so many adults and students do not know the name of their Minister of Education, considering that education is one of the more important portfolios. Mr. King has been in the news quite frequently, so there appears to be no accounting for these results.

Table 81 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group scored significantly lower than the other three groups. Many in the "18-29" age group are probably not married or do not have children in school, which might suggest a lack of interest in educational matters or in knowing the name of the Minister of Education.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did significantly better than the other three groups. It would be expected that the more educated group would know the name of the Minister of Education.

Occupation Level Comparisons

Significantly more of the "professional-executive" group knew the name of the incumbent than adults in the other categories. In addition, the "other" occupation respondents exhibited better recall than adults in the "labor" group. The "other" group probably included large numbers of homemakers with children attending school. Hence, they would have an increased awareness of matters relating to education.

Item: Minister of Education (Alberta)

Table 80

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	36	184	38	409	38	1063	44
Students	406	20	390	21	306	28	306	28
Difference		16***		17***		10***		16***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 81

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
			Differences Between Age Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	29	18-29	-	19***	27***	23***
30-39	252	48	30-39		-	8	4
40-49	151	56	40-49			-	4
50+	292	52	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	36	< High School	-	2	2	29***
Some High School	184	38	Some High School		-	0	27***
High School Graduate	409	38	High School Graduate			-	27***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	65	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	58	Professional-Executive	-	22***	25***	15***
Sales-Clerical	143	36	Sales-Clerical		-	3	7
Labor	211	33	Labor			-	10*
Other	434	43	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 31b

Minister of Energy and Natural Resources (Alberta)...

Table 82 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults had significantly higher results than the students in all the comparisons. The Minister of Energy and Natural Resources has been in the news a great deal. This probably accounts for the higher awareness levels exhibited by adults.

Table 83 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There was a significant difference in the results between the "18-29" age group and the "40-49" age group and the "50 plus" group. Perhaps the energy issue was of greater direct importance to the older adults.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group had significantly higher results than the other groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group was more successful in naming the Minister than the other groups. This is understandable since this group would probably be more involved in energy issues.

Item: Minister of Energy and Natural Resources (Alberta)

Table 82

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	53	184	50	409	56	1063	58
Students	406	18	390	31	306	37	306	37
Difference		35***		19***		19***		21***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 83

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	49	18-29	-	8	18***	15***
30-39	252	57	30-39		-	10	7
40-49	151	67	40-49			-	3
50+	292	64	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	53	< High School	-	3	3	18***
Some High School	184	50	Some High School		-	6	21***
High School Graduate	409	56	High School Graduate			-	15***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	71	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	71	Professional-Executive	-	21***	15***	18***
Sales-Clerical	143	50	Sales-Clerical		-	6	3
Labor	211	56	Labor			-	3
Other	434	53	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 31c

Minister of Agriculture (Alberta)...

Table 84 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults did significantly better than the students in all the comparisons. However, the results for all groups were very low considering the importance of agriculture in Alberta.

Table 85 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were significant differences in the results between the "18-29" age group and the other groups. The lower scores by the "18-29" age group may have been the result of the fact that fewer young people are involved in agriculture.

Education Level Comparisons

There were significant differences in the results between the "university" group and the "high school graduates" and the "some high school" group.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly higher levels of recall than the other three groups. Some members of the "professional-executive" group might be involved in the marketing and processing of agricultural products. This could account for a larger proportion of them being able to name the Minister.

Item: Minister of Agriculture (Alberta)

Table 84

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	36	184	27	409	30	1063
Students	406	17	390	15	306	19	306	19
Difference		19***		12***		11***		13***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 85

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	23	18-29	-	9*	17***	17***
30-39	252	32	30-39		-	8	8
40-49	151	40	40-49			-	0
50+	292	40	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	36	< High School	-	9	6	2
Some High School	184	27	Some High School		-	3	11*
High School Graduate	409	30	High School Graduate			-	8*
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	38	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	44	Professional-Executive	-	15**	20***	14***
Sales-Clerical	143	29	Sales-Clerical		-	5	1
Labor	211	24	Labor			-	6
Other	434	30	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 31d

Minister of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs (Alberta)...

Table 86 Student and Adult Comparisons

There was a significant difference in results in only one of the four comparisons. Adults with "less than a high school" education demonstrated more knowledge than grade 6 students. The ability to name the Minister by all groups was very low.

Table 87 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences in results among these groups.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group was able to provide the incumbent's name more frequently than the "high school graduates" and the "some high school" group.

Occupation Level Comparisons

There were no significant differences in results among these groups for the comparisons by type of occupation.

Item: Minister of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs (Alberta)

Table 86

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	23	184	17	409	19	1063	21
Students	406	16	390	14	306	20	306	20
Difference		7***		3		1		1

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 87

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	19	18-29	-	1	3	5
30-39	252	20	30-39		-	2	4
40-49	151	22	40-49			-	2
50+	292	24	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	23	< High School	-	6	4	4
Some High School	184	17	Some High School		-	2	10*
High School Graduate	409	19	High School Graduate			-	8*
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	27	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	26	Professional-Executive	-	7	6	6
Sales-Clerical	143	19	Sales-Clerical		-	1	1
Labor	211	20	Labor			-	0
Other	434	20	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 31e

Provincial Treasurer (Alberta)...

Table 88 Student and Adult Comparisons

A significantly higher percentage of adults than students could name the Provincial Treasurer in each of the comparisons. Adults are more involved in finance and taxation, which might account for their greater knowledge of this item.

Table 89 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There was a significant difference in the knowledge levels between the "18-29" age group (who scored lowest) and the other age groups. There was also a significant difference in the results between the "30-39" age group and the "50 plus" group. The older adults were more familiar with the name of the Provincial Treasurer.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group had significantly higher results than the other groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

There were significant differences in the results between the "professional-executive" group and the other groups. This is not surprising since the "professional-executive" group would probably be more cognizant of provincial taxation and policies.

Item: Provincial Treasurer (Alberta)

Table 88

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	39	184	30	409	33	1063	37
Students	406	17	390	18	306	19	306	19
Difference		22***		12***		14***		18***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 89

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	24	18-29	-	14***	23***	23***
30-39	252	38	30-39		-	9	9**
40-49	151	47	40-49			-	0
50+	292	47	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	39	< High School	-	9	6	10*
Some High School	184	30	Some High School		-	3	19***
High School Graduate	409	33	High School Graduate			-	16***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	49	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	49	Professional-Executive	-	12*	19***	15***
Sales-Clerical	143	37	Sales-Clerical		-	7	3
Labor	211	30	Labor			-	4
Other	434	34	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 32a

Arctic drainage basin, Mackenzie River...

Table 90 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults knew more about the Mackenzie River than the students. Interest in oil and gas exploration could account for the adults doing better on this item.

Table 91 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "50 plus" group did significantly better than the "18-29" age group and the "40-49" age group. The "30-39" age group was more successful than the "18-29" age group. There is no pattern to explain these results.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did better than the other groups. There is a direct link between the results on this item and level of education.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group performed better on this item than the other groups. Individuals involved in business, particularly oil company executives, would be more familiar with the geography of the North.

Item: Arctic drainage basin, Mackenzie River

Table 90

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	68	184	71	409	68	1063	72
Students	N/A	N/A	391	18	316	61	316	61
Difference				53***		7*		11***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 91

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	66	18-29	-	10**	4	13***
30-39	252	76	30-39		-	6	3
40-49	151	70	40-49			-	9*
50+	292	79	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	68	< High School	-	3	0	16***
Some High School	184	71	Some High School		-	3	13**
High School Graduate	409	68	High School Graduate			-	16***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	84	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	81	Professional- Executive	-	17***	13**	9**
Sales-Clerical	143	64	Sales-Clerical		-	4	8
Labor	211	68	Labor			-	4
Other	434	72	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Item 32b

Atlantic drainage basin, St. Lawrence River...

Table 92 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults did significantly better than the students. Adult travel to eastern Canada would make them more aware of the St. Lawrence River. The building of the St. Lawrence Seaway may have made them more familiar with the geography of the area.

Table 93 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group was least successful on this item. Less travel and reading might account for their lower achievement.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group outperformed the other groups. This information would be stressed in both geography and history courses. Exposure to these subjects would give them an advantage on this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group scored significantly higher than the other groups.

Item: Atlantic drainage basin, St. Lawrence River

Table 92

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	71	184	75	409	77	1063	78
Students	N/A	N/A	391	55	316	63	316	63
Difference				20***		14***		15***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 93

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age In Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	71	18-29	-	8*	9*	11**
30-39	252	79	30-39		-	1	3
40-49	151	80	40-49			-	2
50+	292	82	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	71	< High School	-	4	6	17***
Some High School	184	75	Some High School		-	2	13***
High School Graduate	409	77	High School Graduate			-	11***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	88	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	83	Professional-Executive	-	8	7	7*
Sales-Clerical	143	75	Sales-Clerical		-	1	1
Labor	211	76	Labor			-	0
Other	434	76	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 32c

Hudson Bay drainage basin, Saskatchewan River...

Table 94 Adult and Student Comparisons

The adults were able to identify the drainage basin of the Saskatchewan River more successfully than the students. Travel and business would make adults more aware of the Saskatchewan River. The results for the students were low. They are not too well aware of the importance of the Saskatchewan River in Western Canadian History and Geography.

Table 95 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group did not do so as well as the "30-39" age group and the "50 plus" group. Younger adults are probably less involved in travel and business than the older adults which might account for the differences in results.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group was more successful than the other groups. Knowledge of geography appears to be an important component of higher education.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group scored significantly higher than the other groups on this item.

Item: Hudson Bay drainage basin, Saskatchewan River

Table 94

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	54	184	53	409	57	1063	61
Students	N/A	N/A	391	35	316	42	316	42
Difference				18***		15***		19***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 95

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	55	18-29	-	11**	5	10***
30-39	252	66	30-39		-	6	1
40-49	151	60	40-49			-	5
50+	292	65	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	54	< High School	-	1	3	25***
Some High School	184	53	Some High School		-	4	26***
High School Graduate	409	57	High School Graduate			-	22***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	79	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	72	Professional-Executive	-	20***	15***	14***
Sales-Clerical	143	52	Sales-Clerical		-	5	6
Labor	211	57	Labor			-	1
Other	434	58	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 32d

Pacific Drainage basin, Fraser River...

Table 96 Adult and Student Comparisons

The students did not do well on this item. The adults did better on each comparison. Their awareness of the Fraser River is probably the result of travel and business.

Table 97 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group were the least successful on this item. It is possible that younger adults have not had the same opportunities for travel and study as the older adults have had.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group significantly outperformed the other groups on this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group did significantly better than the other groups. Business connections and recreation on the west coast would probably account for the better results.

Item: Pacific Drainage basin, Fraser River

Table 96

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12 N %	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Adults	224	72	184	75	409	72	1063	75
Students	N/A	N/A	391	44	316	58	316	58
Difference				31***		14***		17***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 97

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	66	18-29	-	17***	13**	14***
30-39	252	83	30-39		-	4	3
40-49	151	79	40-49			-	1
50+	292	80	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	72	< High School	-	3	0	13***
Some High School	184	75	Some High School		-	3	10***
High School Graduate	409	72	High School Graduate			-	13***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	85	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	83	Professional- Executive	-	14**	12**	8*
Sales-Clerical	143	69	Sales-Clerical		-	2	6
Labor	211	71	Labor			-	4
Other	434	75	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 33a

Industry associated with Hamilton...

Table 98 Student and Adult Comparisons

Adults were much more aware of the industrial importance of Hamilton than the students. Student results were very low on this item. It appears that this information receives minimal emphasis in the curriculum.

Table 99 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The youngest age group and the oldest age group did not do as well as the two middle groups. It is possible the two middle groups are more involved in industry, which would account for their greater knowledge about the steel industry.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group was more successful on this item than the other groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "labor" group did relatively well on this item. The "labor" movement has been quite strong in Hamilton and this might make "labor" groups across the country more aware of the importance of Hamilton.

Item: Industry associated with Hamilton

Table 98

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	47	184	49	409	55	1063	54
Students	N/A	N/A	391	15	316	24	316	24
Difference				34***		31***		30***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 99

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	49	18-29	-	16***	13**	1
30-39	252	65	30-39		-	3	15***
40-49	151	62	40-49			-	12*
50+	292	50	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	47	< High School	-	2	8	21***
Some High School	184	49	Some High School		-	6	19***
High School Graduate	409	55	High School Graduate			-	13**
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	68	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	65	Professional-Executive	-	20***	6	16***
Sales-Clerical	143	45	Sales-Clerical		-	14**	4
Labor	211	59	Labor			-	10*
Other	434	49	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 33b

Industry associated with Hinton...

Table 100 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults were much more successful on this item than the students. The low results by the students were surprising since Hinton is an Alberta town. Adults are probably more aware of the importance of Hinton through travel, business and the influence of the media.

Table 101 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group did not do as well on this item as the other groups. It is possible that the pulp and paper industry was more important to Alberta in the past and younger adults were not around when Hinton was developed.

Education Level Comparisons

The "high school graduates" did not do well on this item. There is no logical explanation for the "some high school" group outperforming the "high school graduates."

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group performed better on this item than the other three groups. One can assume that this group would be better informed about matters relating to industry.

Item: Industry associated with Hinton

Table 100

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	60	184	64	409	55	1063	60
Students	N/A	N/A	391	22	316	34	316	34
Difference				42***		21***		26***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 101

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	48	18-29	-	15***	22***	20***
30-39	252	63	30-39		-	7	5
40-49	151	70	40-49			-	2
50+	292	68	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	60	< High School	-	4	5	5
Some High School	184	64	Some High School		-	9*	1
High School Graduate	409	55	High School Graduate			-	10*
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	65	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	67	Professional-Executive	-	11*	7	9*
Sales-Clerical	143	56	Sales-Clerical		-	4	2
Labor	211	60	Labor			-	2
Other	434	58	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 33c

Industry associated with Oshawa...

Table 102 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults did much better on this item than the students. The adults buy cars and trucks; consequently, they would probably know that many of them are made in Oshawa.

Table 103 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group was not as aware of the importance of Oshawa as the older adults. The past decade has seen a change in car buying trends. The importance of Oshawa has declined and this probably accounts for the poor results by the "18-29" age group.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group was more successful on this item than the two groups with the least education. The importance of the automobile industry and its impact on the Canadian economy has greater significance for university-trained adults.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group did better than the other groups. This item did not produce the wide variation in results that was found on many other geography items.

Item: Industry associated with Oshawa

Table 102

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	69	184	69	409	73	1063	73
Students	N/A	N/A	391	16	316	42	316	42
Difference				53***		31***		31***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 103

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	64	18-29	-	12**	19***	11**
30-39	252	76	30-39		-	7	1
40-49	151	83	40-49			-	8
50+	292	75	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:				
				< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	69	< High School	-	0	4	10*
Some High School	184	69	Some High School		-	4	10*
High School Graduate	409	73	High School Graduate			-	4
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	79	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:				
				Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	78	Professional- Executive	-	5	6	8*
Sales-Clerical	143	73	Sales-Clerical		-	1	3
Labor	211	72	Labor			-	2
Other	434	70	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 33d

Industry Associated with Edmonton...

Table 104 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults were much more aware of the importance of Edmonton than the students. Many Alberta adults are connected with the oil industry and through work and business would know the industry which is associated with Edmonton.

Table 105 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences in results among these groups.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did significantly better than the other groups on this item. Many members of this group probably attended the "university" of Alberta in Edmonton. This would make them more aware of the city's importance.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group did better on this item than other groups. The "labor" group was also relatively aware that the oil industry is associated with Edmonton.

Item: Industry Associated with Edmonton

Table 104

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	69	284	73	409	77	1063	76
Students	N/A	N/A	391	41	316	67	316	67
Difference				32***		10**		9**

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 105

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	75	18-29	-	6	3	0
30-39	252	81	30-39		-	3	6
40-49	151	78	40-49			-	3
50+	292	75	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	Some H. S.			
				< H. S.	H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	69	< High School	-	4	8	17***
Some High School	184	73	Some High School		-	4	13***
High School Graduate	409	77	High School Graduate			-	9**
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	86	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.			
				Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	85	Professional- Executive	-	13**	6	13***
Sales-Clerical	143	72	Sales-Clerical		-	7	0
Labor	211	79	Labor			-	7
Other	434	72	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 33e

Industry associated with Kitimat...

Table 106 Adult and Student Comparisons

The adults outperformed the students in all the comparisons on this item. The students were not aware of the importance of Kitimat and their results were very low. It appears that this information has not been stressed in the schools.

Table 107 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group scored significantly lower on this item than the other three groups. Older adults probably remember the construction of the aluminum plant at Kitimat.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group was much more aware of the importance of Kitimat than the other groups. Post-secondary education probably had a significant influence on the results.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group did better than the other groups. Many business people would have to be familiar with the importance of Kitimat because aluminum is used in many industries.

Item: Industry associated with Kitimat

Table 106

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	46	184	42	409	43	1063
Students	N/A	N/A	391	15	316	17	316	17
Difference				27***		26***		29***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 107

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	33	18-29	-	18***	23***	23***
30-39	252	51	30-39		-	5	5
40-49	151	56	40-49			-	0
50+	292	56	50+				-
Education Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
			Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	46	< High School	-	4	3	12**
Some High School	184	42	Some High School		-	1	16**
High School Graduate	409	43	High School Graduate			-	15***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	58	> High School				-
Occupation Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
			Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	60	Professional-Executive	-	18***	21***	17***
Sales-Clerical	143	42	Sales-Clerical		-	3	1
Labor	211	39	Labor			-	4
Other	434	43	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 33f

Industry associated with Esterhazy...

Table 108 Student and Adult Comparisons

Student performance on this item was very low compared to that of the adults. It is obvious the importance of Esterhazy has not been stressed in the curriculum.

Table 109 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group was not as aware of the importance of Esterhazy as the other groups. Potash has not been in the spotlight in recent years, which could account for the lower scores by the younger adults.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group and the "less than high school" group did relatively well on this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group outperformed the other groups very significantly. Their greater awareness about the importance of Esterhazy might have been gained through business and reading.

Item: Industry associated with Esterhazy

Table 108

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	63	184	51	409	57	1063	60
Students	N/A	N/A	391	14	316	25	316	25
Difference				37***		32***		35***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 109

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	45	18-29	-	21***	21***	25***
30-39	252	66	30-39		-	0	4
40-49	151	66	40-49			-	4
50+	292	70	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	63	< High School	-	12*	6	6
Some High School	184	51	Some High School		-	6	18***
High School Graduate	409	57	High School Graduate			-	12**
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	69	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	73	Professional-Executive	-	16***	21***	17***
Sales-Clerical	143	57	Sales-Clerical		-	5	1
Labor	211	52	Labor			-	4
Other	434	56	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 33g

Industry associated with Cornwall...

Table 110 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults outperformed the students in all of the comparisons. However, the results for both adults and students were very low. Cornwall is not an important city, at least not to most Albertans.

Table 111 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "30-39" age group did significantly better than the "18-29" age group. The "30-39" age group probably buy more furniture, which might account for their greater awareness of the importance of Cornwall.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did significantly better than the adults with some high school education.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group performed better than the other groups but all of the results were very low.

Item: Industry associated with Cornwall

Table 110

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	13	184	12	409	14	1063	15
Students	N/A	N/A	391	10	316	9	316	9
Difference				2		5*		6**

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 111

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	13	18-29	-	6*	2	1
30-39	252	19	30-39		-	4	5
40-49	151	15	40-49			-	1
50+	292	14	50+				-
Education Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
			Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	13	< High School	-	1	1	6
Some High School	184	12	Some High School		-	2	7*
High School Graduate	409	14	High School Graduate			-	5
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	19	> High School				-
Occupation Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
			Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	
Professional-Executive	268	22	Professional-Executive	-	8*	11**	9**
Sales-Clerical	143	14	Sales-Clerical		-	3	1
Labor	211	11	Labor			-	2
Other	434	13	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 33h

Industry associated with Trail...

Table 112 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults were much more aware of the importance of Trail than the students. Because of Trail's proximity to Alberta, many Alberta adults have probably travelled through the city. It also appears that this information has not been emphasized in the schools.

Table 113 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group did not do as well as the other groups. Trail is still an important industrial centre but has not been in the media in recent years. This might explain the lower results by the younger adults.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group did better on this item than the other groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group performed better than the other groups. People involved in industry at the executive level would know the industrial importance of Trail.

Item: Industry associated with Trail

Table 112

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	50	184	46	409	46	1063	49
Students	N/A	N/A	391	16	316	17	316	17
Difference				30***		29***		32***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 113

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	36	18-29	-	11**	19***	26***
30-39	252	47	30-39		-	8	15***
40-49	151	55	40-49			-	7
50+	292	62	50+				-
Education Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
			Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	50	< High School	-	4	4	6*
Some High School	184	46	Some High School		-	0	10*
High School Graduate	409	46	High School Graduate			-	10*
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	56	> High School				-
Occupation Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
			Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	59	Professional-Executive	-	17***	18***	11**
Sales-Clerical	143	42	Sales-Clerical		-	1	6
Labor	211	41	Labor			-	7
Other	434	48	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 33i

Industry associated with Winnipeg...

Table 114 Student and Adult Comparisons

The importance of Winnipeg was not well-known by students or adults, although the adults did outperform the students. Winnipeg's importance was greater in the past but has recently been surpassed by other western Canadian cities.

Table 115 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "50 plus" group did less well than the other groups. Only 22 per cent of the oldest group were aware of the important industry associated with Winnipeg.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group outperformed the other groups. The importance of Winnipeg would be stressed in history and geography courses.

Occupation Level Comparisons

There were no significant differences in the results among these groups.

Item: Industry associated with Winnipeg

Table 114

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	26	184	27	409	28	1063	30
Students	N/A	N/A	391	11	316	22	316	22
Difference				16***		6		8**

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 115

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				50+
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	
18-29	353	32	18-29	-	7	0	10***
30-39	252	39	30-39		-	7	17***
40-49	151	32	40-49			-	10*
50+	292	22	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:				
				< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	26	< High School	-	1	2	14**
Some High School	184	27	Some High School		-	1	13**
High School Graduate	409	28	High School Graduate			-	12**
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	40	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:				
				Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	33	Professional- Executive	-	1	5	4
Sales-Clerical	143	34	Sales-Clerical		-	6	5
Labor	211	28	Labor			-	1
Other	434	29	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 34a

Map location of the St. Lawrence River...

Table 116 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults and students performed well in locating the St. Lawrence River. The "less than high school" adult group did significantly better than the grade 6 students. Although the younger students had lower results, 62 per cent of them knew the correct answer. This indicates that the information has been emphasized in the schools.

Table 117 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There appears to be no explanation why the "30-39" age group did significantly better than the "50 plus" group.

Education Level Comparisons

The location of the St. Lawrence River appears to be emphasized in university or college courses, since this group did better than the other groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

Ninety per cent of the "professional-executive" group knew the location of the St. Lawrence River. This group had significantly higher results than the "sales-clerical" group and the "other" group.

Item: Map location of the St. Lawrence River

Table 116

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	77	184	81	409	82	1063	83
Students	406	62	390	75	306	82		82
Difference		15***		6		0		1

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 117

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age In Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	83	18-29	-	4	1	3
30-39	252	87	30-39		-	3	7*
40-49	151	84	40-49			-	4
50+	292	80	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	77	< High School	-	4	5	15***
Some High School	184	81	Some High School		-	1	11***
High School Graduate	409	82	High School Graduate			-	10***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	92	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	90	Professional-Executive	-	12***	5	10***
Sales-Clerical	143	78	Sales-Clerical		-	7	2
Labor	211	85	Labor			-	5
Other	434	80	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 34b

Map location of the Mackenzie River...

Table 118 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults were more successful in locating the Mackenzie River than the students. The Mackenzie River area is important to Alberta industry. This could account for the higher adult results.

Table 119 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The youngest group of adults did not do as well as the "30-39" age group and the "50 plus" group.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group significantly outperformed all of the other groups on this item.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group was more aware of the location of the Mackenzie River than the other groups. Business and industry in Alberta is often associated with the North and this would explain the better results by this group.

Item: Map location of the Mackenzie River

Table 118

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	71	184	71	409	69	1063
Students	406	37	390	40	306	53	306	53
Difference		34***		31***		16***		20***

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 119

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	68	18-29	-	10**	5	10**
30-39	252	78	30-39		-	5	0
40-49	151	73	40-49			-	5
50+	292	78	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	71	< High School	-	0	2	16***
Some High School	184	71	Some High School		-	2	16***
High School Graduate	409	69	High School Graduate			-	18***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	87	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	84	Professional-Executive	-	16***	11**	15***
Sales-Clerical	143	68	Sales-Clerical		-	5	1
Labor	211	73	Labor			-	4
Other	434	69	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 34c

Map location of Fraser River...

Table 120 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults were by far more successful than the students in locating the Fraser River on a map. The student results were relatively low. The adults could have obtained this information through business and travel.

Table 121 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group did less well than the other groups. This may be a reflection of their school experiences or perhaps they may not have travelled as much as the older adults.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group were much more aware of location of the Fraser River than the other groups. The Fraser River is important both geographically and historically.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group outperformed all groups and scored significantly higher than the "labor" group and the "other" group.

Item: Map location of Fraser River

Table 120

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	78	184	78	409	75	1063	78
Students	406	27	390	36	306	53	306	53
Difference		51***		42***		22***		25***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 121

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	72	18-29	-	12***	11**	10**
30-39	252	84	30-39		-	1	2
40-49	151	83	40-49			-	1
50+	292	82	50+				-
Education Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
			Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	78	< High School	-	0	3	9*
Some High School	184	78	Some High School		-	3	9*
High School Graduate	409	75	High School Graduate			-	12***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	87	> High School				-
Occupation Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
			Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	86	Professional- Executive	-	5	8*	12***
Sales-Clerical	143	81	Sales-Clerical		-	3	7
Labor	211	78	Labor			-	4
Other	434	74	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 34d

Map location of the Saskatchewan River...

Table 122 Student and Adult Comparisons

Grade 6 and grade 12 students were more aware of the location of the Saskatchewan River than their respective adult comparisons. It would appear that this information has been stressed in the curriculum.

Table 123 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "30-39" age group were better able to locate the Saskatchewan River than the "18-29" age group and the "40-49" age group. There does not appear to be any explanation for these results.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" educated adults were the most successful in locating the Saskatchewan River.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The other groups were not able to match the success of the "professional-executive" group in locating the Saskatchewan River.

Item: Map location of the Saskatchewan River

Table 122

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	60	184	64	409	64	1063	67
Students	406	51	390	63	306	72	306	72
Difference		9*		1		8*		5

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

Table 123

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age In Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	64	18-29	-	10**	0	3
30-39	252	74	30-39		-	10*	7
40-49	151	64	40-49			-	3
50+	292	67	50+				-
Education Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
			Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	60	< High School	-	4	4	20***
Some High School	184	64	Some High School		-	0	16***
High School Graduate	409	64	High School Graduate			-	16***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	80	> High School				-
Occupation Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
			Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	76	Professional-Executive	-	16***	14***	10**
Sales-Clerical	143	60	Sales-Clerical		-	2	6
Labor	211	62	Labor			-	4
Other	434	66	Other				-

* p < .05
 ** p < .01
 *** p < .001

ITEM 34e

Map location of the Ottawa River...

Table 124 Student and Adult Comparisons

Grade 6 students were more successful than the "less than high school" adult group and grade 12 students did better than the "high school graduates." It appears that the location of the Ottawa River is studied in the schools.

Table 125 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences among these groups.

Education Level Comparisons

University-educated adults were more aware of the location of the Ottawa River than the other groups. The better educated group may have obtained this information through study and travel.

Occupation Level Comparisons

There were no significant differences among these groups.

Item: Map location of the Ottawa River

Table 124

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	68	184	66	409	68	1063	71
Students	406	58	390	64	306	76	306	76
Difference		10*		2		8*		5

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 125

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	73	18-29	-	0	6	2
30-39	252	73	30-39		-	6	2
40-49	151	67	40-49			-	4
50+	292	71	50+				-
Education Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
			Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	68	< High School	-	2	0	17***
Some High School	184	66	Some High School		-	2	19***
High School Graduate	409	68	High School Graduate			-	17***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	85	> High School				-
Occupation Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
			Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	71	Professional-Executive	-	3	2	2
Sales-Clerical	143	68	Sales-Clerical		-	5	1
Labor	211	73	Labor			-	4
Other	434	69	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 34f

Map location of the Columbia River...

Table 126 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults were more successful in locating the Columbia River than the students. Student results were rather low which suggests that the importance of the Columbia River in both history and geography is not being emphasized in schools.

Table 127 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences in the results among these groups.

Education Level Comparisons

Eighty-two per cent of the "university" group were able to locate the Columbia River. They may have learned this in college or university, since none of the other adult groups did as well.

Occupation Level Comparisons

Eighty-one per cent of the "professional-executive" group located the Columbia River on the map. It is possible that many members of this group are also university graduates. The "professional-executive" group was more successful than the other groups.

Item: Map location of the Columbia River

Table 126

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Adults	224	67	184	69	409	69	1063
Students	406	27	390	34	306	47	306	47
Difference		40***		35***		22***		24***

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 127

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	69	18-29	-	4	5	4
30-39	252	73	30-39		-	1	0
40-49	151	74	40-49			-	1
50+	292	73	50+				-
Education Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
			Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	67	< High School	-	2	2	15***
Some High School	184	69	Some High School		-	0	13**
High School Graduate	409	69	High School Graduate			-	13***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	82	> High School				-
Occupation Level:	N	%	Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
			Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	81	Professional-Executive	-	16***	12**	12***
Sales-Clerical	143	65	Sales-Clerical		-	4	4
Labor	211	69	Labor			-	0
Other	434	69	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

ITEM 34g

Map location of the Saguenay River...

Table 128 Student and Adult Comparisons

Grade 6 and 9 students had difficulties with this item. The all-adult group were more successful in locating the Saguenay River than the grade 12 students. Student results improved from grade 9 to grade 12, which suggests that this geography item is receiving attention in the high school curriculum.

Table 129 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "30-39" age group was more aware of the location of the Saguenay River than the other age groups. A possible explanation is that this group was exposed to a different curriculum in school.

Education Level Comparisons

The "university" group significantly outperformed the other groups. Seventy-six per cent of the university trained adults knew the location of the Saguenay River.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group had significantly better results than the other groups.

Item: Map location of the Saguenay River

Table 128

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	54	184	53	409	58	1063	60
Students	406	28	390	33	306	53	306	53
Difference		26***		20***		5		7*

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 129

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	59	18-29	-	8*	1	0
30-39	252	67	30-39		-	9	8
40-49	151	58	40-49			-	1
50+	292	59	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	54	< High School	-	1	4	22***
Some High School	184	53	Some High School		-	5	23***
High School Graduate	409	58	High School Graduate			-	18***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	76	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.-Exec.	Sales-Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional-Executive	268	71	Professional-Executive	-	16**	13**	13***
Sales-Clerical	143	55	Sales-Clerical		-	3	3
Labor	211	58	Labor			-	0
Other	434	58	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 34h

Map location of the Churchill River...

Table 130 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults were more successful than the students in locating the Churchill River. Only forty-nine per cent of the grade 12 students were able to respond correctly. This would indicate that the information is not heavily stressed in the schools.

Table 131 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

The "18-29" age group did not do as well as the other groups. This could be due to a general lack of knowledge of Canadian geography.

Education Level Comparisons

Seventy-nine per cent of the "university" group were able to locate the Churchill River. They outperformed other groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group outperformed all of the other three groups.

Item: Map location of the Churchill River

Table 130

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adults	224	60	184	66	409	62	1063	66
Students	406	30	390	34	306	49	306	49
Difference		30***		32***		13***		17***

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

Table 131

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	58	18-29	-	17***	10*	10*
30-39	252	75	30-39		-	7	7
40-49	151	68	40-49			-	0
50+	292	68	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	60	< High School	-	6	2	19***
Some High School	184	66	Some High School		-	4	13**
High School Graduate	409	62	High School Graduate			-	17***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	79	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	78	Professional- Executive	-	15**	18***	15***
Sales-Clerical	143	63	Sales-Clerical		-	3	0
Labor	211	60	Labor			-	3
Other	434	63	Other				-

* p < .05
** p < .01
*** p < .001

ITEM 34i

Map location of the Athabasca River...

Table 132 Student and Adult Comparisons

The adults outperformed the students in three of the four comparisons. It is surprising that so many Alberta adults and students do not know the location of the Athabasca River.

Table 133 Adult Pair-Wise Comparisons

Age Group Comparisons

There were no significant differences in the results among these groups. Approximately two-thirds of the adults in each age group were able to answer correctly.

Education Level Comparisons

Eighty-two per cent of the university-trained adults were able to locate the Athabasca River. This was significantly better than the other groups.

Occupation Level Comparisons

The "professional-executive" group was more aware of the location of the Athabasca River than the other groups. Important industrial developments along the Athabasca River would involve executives, which might account for the higher results.

Item: Map location of the Athabasca River

Table 132

Percentages of Students or Adults Responding Correctly and Differences
Between Groups With Similar Levels of Schooling

Age Levels Compared	Level of Schooling Attained						All-Adult Group Vs. Grade 12 N %	
	Grade 6 or Less Than High School		Grade 9 or Some High School		Grade 12 or High School Graduate			
	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Adults	224	63	184	61	409	64	1063	67
Students	406	28	390	42	306	59	306	59
Difference		35***		19***		5		8**

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Table 133

Percentage of Adults Responding Correctly and Differences Among Groups

Proportions Successful by Group Type			Pair-Wise Comparisons Between Groups				
Age in Years:	N	%	Differences Between Age Groups				
			Years:	18-29	30-39	40-49	50+
18-29	353	65	18-29	-	6	1	5
30-39	252	71	30-39		-	7	1
40-49	151	64	40-49			-	6
50+	292	70	50+				-
			Differences Between Groups by Educational Level				
Education Level:	N	%	Education:	< H. S.	Some H. S.	H. S. Grad.	> H. S.
Less Than High School (< H.S.)	224	63	< High School	-	2	1	19***
Some High School	184	61	Some High School		-	3	21***
High School Graduate	409	64	High School Graduate			-	18***
Some University or College (> H.S.)	240	82	> High School				-
			Differences Between Groups by Occupational Level				
Occupation Level:	N	%	Occupation:	Prof.- Exec.	Sales- Cler.	Labor	Other
Professional- Executive	268	78	Professional- Executive	-	15**	15***	14***
Sales-Clerical	143	63	Sales-Clerical		-	0	1
Labor	211	63	Labor			-	1
Other	434	64	Other				-

* p < .05

** p < .01

*** p < .001

Results of Adult Opinions on the Canadian Awareness Test

Before the adults wrote the test, they were asked the following question:

Do you consider it important for students graduating from high school to have a good factual knowledge of Canadian History, Geography and Citizenship?

The results of the adult responses are given in Table 134.

Table 134

The Average Proportions (Percentages) of
"Yes" Responses by Various Adult Groups

Adult Group	Percentage of "Yes" Responses
<u>Age (years)</u>	
18-29	95
30-39	97
40-49	98
50+	98
<u>Education</u>	
Less than High School	96
Some High School	96
High School Graduate	97
Some University or College	97
<u>Occupation</u>	
Professional-Executive	96
Sales-Clerical	97
Labor	94
Other	98
MEAN (AVERAGE) OF TOTAL ADULT SAMPLE	97

From the percentage of "yes" responses it is evident that Alberta adults, regardless of sub-group, consider a knowledge of Canadian History, Geography and Citizenship to be very important.

The following question was asked of the adults after they had completed the test:

How well would you expect grade 12 students to do in answering the same questions? Would you expect them to answer:

- A. over 75 per cent of the items correctly.
- B. between 50 and 75 per cent of the items correctly.
- C. between 25 and 49 per cent of the items correctly.
- D. less than 25 per cent of the items correctly.

The adult responses to this question are provided in Table 135. The results are given as a percentage of responses by each adult sub-group for each success category.

Table 135

Adults' Expectations of the Percentage of Grade 12 Students Who Would Answer Test Items Correctly

Adult Group	Expected Student Success Categories			
	Over 75%	Between 50-75%	Between 25-49%	Less Than 25%
<u>Age (years)</u>				
18-29	26	49	21	4
30-39	42	40	15	3
40-49	38	49	12	1
50+	46	39	13	2
<u>Education</u>				
Less than High School	46	42	10	2
Some High School	32	46	17	5
High School Graduate	37	45	16	2
Some University or College	31	44	22	3
<u>Occupation</u>				
Professional-Executive	39	43	17	1
Sales-Clerical	34	45	18	3
Labor	34	46	17	3
Other	38	44	15	3
MEAN (AVERAGE) OF TOTAL ADULT SAMPLE	37	45	16	2

From the results in Table 135, it is evident that 82 per cent of the adults expected grade 12 students to answer more than 50 per cent of the items correctly, while 18 per cent expected the students to answer less than 50 per cent of the items correctly. Of the 82 per cent, 37 per cent of the adults felt that grade 12 students should be able to score accurately on over 75 per cent of the items. The mean performance of grade 12 students on this test was 44 per cent. Adult expectations of grade 12 student performance are very high when compared with actual performance.

Another question which the adults were asked to answer deals with their opinion about the importance of students having the knowledge required to answer correctly.

**How important is it, in your opinion, that students
graduating from high school have the knowledge
required to answer these questions?**

**very important
fairly important
not very important
not important at all**

The results are shown in Table 136 on the next page.

Table 136

Adult Opinion of the Importance of Having the Knowledge
Required to Answer Items on the Test

Adult Group	Knowledge Importance Categories			
	Very Important	Fairly Important	Not Very Important	Not At All Important
<u>Age (years)</u>	<u>Percentages</u>			
18-29	42	48	9	1
30-39	54	42	3	1
40-49	57	38	4	1
50+	66	32	2	1
<u>Education</u>				
Less than High School	59	34	6	1
Some High School	48	44	6	1
High School Graduate	52	42	5	1
Some University or College	55	41	3	1
<u>Occupation</u>				
Professional-Executive	50	46	4	1
Sales-Clerical	57	37	6	0
Labor	46	46	7	1
Other	59	36	4	1
MEAN (AVERAGE) OF TOTAL ADULT SAMPLE	53	41	5	1

Fifty-three per cent of the adults consider this type of knowledge to be very important and 41 per cent consider it fairly important. This indicates a very positive endorsement of Canadian Awareness. The "50 plus" age group gave it the strongest endorsement while the "18-29" group gave it the lowest priority. It is interesting to note that some adult Albertans (1 per cent) are of the opinion that this type of knowledge is "not at all important." This may reflect changing values in our society or it may indicate that changes in curriculum and course content do have a significant effect on influencing people's opinions.

General Conclusions

The Canadian Awareness Test was designed to test student and adult knowledge of Canadian History, Geography and Citizenship. The test was not intended to be curriculum specific; however, there were some curriculum-based items included. The test consisted of 63 items: 28 on citizenship, 13 on history and 22 on geography. There were nine understanding (requiring more than the recall or recognition of specific facts) items and 54 knowledge items. There were no higher order items, i.e., questions requiring skills in application, analysis, synthesis or evaluation.

On the 63 items, the all-adult group significantly outperformed the grade 12 students on 31 items. Grade 12 students did significantly better than the adults on only four questions. This suggests that learning does not stop at the end of formal education. Adult experiences, more years of living, travel, business, exposure to the media and work all act as a stimulus to learning.

On the nine understanding or comprehension-type items, the all-adult group and the grade 12 students performed equally well. There were no significant differences on seven of the nine items and on the remaining two items, each group performed better on one of them. This suggests that many grade 12 students have acquired comprehension skills equal to the adults but have not had the experiences to match the adults in factual knowledge.

The all-adult group were more successful than the grade 12 students on 14 of the 28 citizenship items. The grade 12 students did significantly better on three out of the 28 items. There were no significant differences on the other citizenship items. On one of the items, grade 6 students outperformed both grade 9 and grade 12 students as well as the adults. They scored significantly higher than the all-adult group on this item. The results are not surprising, since many adults are involved in citizenship activities through community, educational or political activities.

The grade 12 students outperformed the all-adult group on only one of the 13 history items. The all-adult group had significantly higher results on eight of 13 questions. There were no significant differences on the other history items. However, the adults did better than the grade 6 and 9 students on all except three of the history items. On one item, grade 6 and 9 students tied for the highest scores, outperforming the grade 12 students and the all-adult group. On the second item, grade 9 outperformed all other groups. On the third item, grade 9 students had the same score as the all-adult group. Media references to past historical events could account for the better performance by the adults. Also, certain important historical events occurred recently enough for some adults to remember them. World War II and the oil discovery at Leduc are two examples of such events.

On the geography items, the all-adult group did better than the three student groups on all except two of the items, on which the grade 12 students outperformed the all-adult group. The adults did significantly

better than the grade 12 students on 19 of the 22 items. Grade 6 and 9 students scored lower than the adults on all geography items.

It is difficult and perhaps misleading to generalize on the adult pair-wise comparisons because of the different combinations of results. To obtain specific and accurate readings for each group, it is necessary to refer to the tables on each item.

One trend that is evident in the age group comparisons among adults is that the "18-29" age group did less well on more items than the older adult groups. It is this youngest group that has not experienced as much in their lives as the older adults.

The university-trained adults were more successful than the groups with less formal education. Many of the items were more familiar to them. Education also teaches people to observe and to gather and retain information.

The "professional-executive" group are better informed about Canada than the other occupation groups. Many members from this group are likely well educated. They are the leaders in business and government. In order to be effective leaders and retain their positions in society, they must be well informed. This was evident from their performance on the test.

